

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

ODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Wednesday: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Thursday: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Friday: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Saturday: Partly cloudy, 55-65. Sunday: Partly cloudy, 55-65.

Algeria	10 S.	Lebanon	41.90
Belgium	15 B.P.	Luxembourg	15 1/2 F.
Denmark	3 D.E.	Morocco	2 D.
Eire	11 F.	Netherlands	1.35 1/2 F.
Finland	2 F.M.	Norway	4/7
France	5 F.	Portugal	2.75 1/2 F.
Germany	1.20 D.M.	Spain	10 B.
Great Britain	10 F.	Sweden	35 F.
Greece	15 D.	Switzerland	1.25 S.F.
India	25 S.	Turkey	1.50 S.F.
Italy	250 Lira	U.S. Military (Bar.)	80.25
Japan	1.6 1/2	Yugoslavia	1.30 D.

o. 28,459

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974

Established 1887

No Details on U.S. Aid

Sadat, Simon in Accord About Egyptians' Needs

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 15 (UPI)—U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon met with President Anwar Sadat today and the two leaders said that the two "agreed 100 per cent" in their views of Egypt's economic needs.

Police Seize Hijacker on Japan Airliner

raft Rushed After Passengers Escape

TOKYO, Tuesday, July 16 (AP)—A hijacker who seized a Japanese airliner with 84 persons aboard was captured early today at Nagoya airport, 170 miles northwest of Tokyo, police said. All 76 passengers and four of the eight crew members on the Japan Air Lines domestic flight fled to safety earlier while the hijacker was in the pilot's bin. Eleven policemen boarded the hijacked aircraft at Nagoya airport, after the passengers made their escape, stormed the pilot's compartment and seized the hijacker, authorities said. The fate of the other four crew members was not immediately known. A crewman was reported to have been wounded while the plane was held by the hijacker at Nagoya International Airport. Police said the hijacker, still unidentified, tried to kill himself when he was seized and suffered a wound in the chest. Police said he was rushed to a hospital where he was reported to be in serious condition.

Armed With Knife
They said the hijacker, who appeared to be in his mid-30s, was carrying a knife with a sharp blade. He seized control of the DC-8 jet night (Monday) about 15 minutes after it took off from Osaka for Tokyo. Authorities said the hijacker kept control of the plane after landing at Tokyo by threatening to kill a stewardess. He demanded that a former Red Army radical leader be freed from jail and that the two of them be flown to North Korea. Negotiations went on almost two hours at the Tokyo airport, but his demands were not met. The plane then took off suddenly without clearance and with only about an hour's fuel. Authorities said it was heading back to Osaka. It landed at Nagoya however, where, after more negotiations, a tank truck began to refuel it. Police in Nagoya said the hijacker and four crewmen were taken to the pilot's cabin, cut off from the rest of the plane. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Japanese Oppose 200-Mile Sea Rule

CARACAS, July 15 (UPI)—Japan, the world's leading fishing nation, expressed opposition today to the extension of fishing limits to 200 miles, a move favored in principle by a majority of the 148 countries represented at the third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea. A limited number of countries favoring fishing grounds off their coasts would gain at the expense of the interests of other nations, the Japanese delegation said. Japan's stand left it alone among the major maritime states not favoring some sort of limit, consisting of a 12-mile territorial sea plus a 180-mile economic zone.

Russia Denounces Role Of China in Mideast

MOSCOW, July 15 (AP)—The Soviet Union accused China today of trying to undermine Soviet influence in Arab countries with the aim of convincing the Arabs to forego Soviet assistance. In a long attack on the Peking leadership's international program, Inveria said that China's Middle East policy is riddled with "unrestricted anti-Sovietism."

Fulbright Suggests Détente Foes Seek to Oust Kissinger

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, July 15 (NYT)—William Fulbright suggested today that opponents of détente in the Soviet Union were hoping to oust Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the result of a Senate Foreign Relations committee investigation into Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping of government officials and spokesmen from 1969 to 1971. Speaking to newsmen after a two-day hearing on Mr. Kissinger's activities, Sen. Fulbright, committee chairman, said nothing significant had developed so far to call into question Mr. Kissinger's loyalty before the committee's full when it approved his nomination as secretary of state, looking at the throng of newsmen and cameramen standing in hallway outside the committee room, Sen. Fulbright said the whole issue was "a tempest in a teapot," and he asked aloud why there was so much interest shown by the media.



Nikos Sampson, being carried by supporters in 1964.

EEC Session in Brussels Guarded

French Farmers Dump Food In Protests on Their Incomes

PARIS, July 15 (AP)—Farmers demonstrated throughout France today against their shrinking buying power, dumping food from foreign trucks and a ship, burning a number of vehicles and killing some livestock. In Le Havre, about 100 farmers hurled a lot of meat into the sea from the Argentine freighter Rio Quarto. After a truck driver from Poperinghe, Belgium, tried to crash a barrier of burning holes of straw set up by farmers on the superhighway near Lille, the farmers caught up with the truck and set it afire. The driver was hospitalized and his cargo of 15 pigs slaughtered. Danish and Belgian trucks were halted on roads nearby, their tires punctured and the piglets they were transporting killed. A British truck was also stopped and its meat cargo splashed with diesel oil. At Valenciennes in south central France, 10 tons of peaches were dumped at the doorway of the local administrative headquarters to protest "administrative pettiness."

Report on Illness Of Chou Denied

HONG KONG, July 15 (Reuters)—The leader of a Canadian educational delegation to China denied here today that Chinese officials had told them that Premier Chou En-lai had had a heart attack. Nathan Nemecek, chief justice of the British Columbia Supreme Court, said in Peking that "certain Chinese had heard this rumor and had not denied it." In a report from Peking yesterday, Reuters quoted members of the delegation as saying that Chinese officials told the delegation that the Premier, who has been ill for more than two months, had recently had a heart attack. The delegation members were quoted as saying that it was not known when Mr. Chou had the attack or how serious it was, ministers in March.

Archbishop's Fate Uncertain

Greek-Led Rebellion Said to Oust Makarios

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, July 15.—A revolt by the Greek-led Cyprus National Guard today overthrew President Makarios and installed a former EOKA guerrilla leader, Nikos Sampson, as President, Cyprus radio said today. The fate of Archbishop Makarios was uncertain, Cyprus radio, seized by the rebels, said he was dead, without saying how he had died. The Turkish Cypriot radio said early that he was alive, with his supporters putting up a strong defense of the Presidential Palace in the capital of Nicosia. Late today, a radio in Paphos broadcast the purported voice of Archbishop Makarios, 60, asserting: "I am President and the National Guard is to be considered traitors and rebels." Paphos, the home village of the archbishop, is 50 miles west of Nicosia.

In another broadcast tonight, the voice claiming to be the archbishop declared that the rebellion by the "Athens military junta" will not succeed and declared: "The only thing they have managed to achieve so far was to take over the Cyprus Broadcasting Corp."

"They have been trying to get me for a long time and now they have decided to destroy Cyprus and its people."

Will Not Succeed
"But they will not succeed. They will have to face the determination of the people of Cyprus to resist and to fight."

A British government statement issued tonight in London said: "The Foreign Office has received information which suggests that President Makarios may still be alive. This information has been received from the British High Commission in Nicosia."

And in London and Washington Cypriot envoys, after hearing recordings of the broadcast from Paphos, said that they believed the voice was that of Archbishop Makarios.

Reginald telecommunications with the island were cut but a pooled dispatch by news agency correspondents said that three hours after the Greek officer-led National Guard took over Nicosia, the city was still echoing to the roar of heavy gunfire.

It said that at least 10 tanks besieged the Presidential Palace, which some eyewitnesses said was ablaze.

The dispatch also reported that bitter fighting was said to be going on between the National Guard and pro-Makarios forces in three other main towns on the island—Limassol, Larnaca and Paphos.

The National Guard presumably was being resisted by the Tactical Police Reserve, a special force set up by Archbishop Makarios to counterbalance the Greek-led forces.

Late tonight, the commander of the Tactical Police Reserve, who was earlier reported captured, made a broadcast appeal to his men to lay down their arms.

Another pooled news agency dispatch reported tonight that the police had surrendered in Larnaca and Paphos, according to travelers, but that sporadic machine-gun fire still was heard in Nicosia.

Cyprus has a population of about 500,000 persons of Greek origin and 100,000 of Turkish origin. It lies 50 miles south of Turkey and 500 miles southeast of Athens.

In Athens and Ankara, there were reports that the Greek and Turkish armies had been put on alert. The leaders of the three main Turkish political parties called for an emergency meeting of parliament.

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President Makarios

dependents based on the island. "There has been fighting in Nicosia this morning. Nicosia Airport has been sealed off and telecommunications have been taken over. The palace is said to have been attacked and is said to be taken over."

He warned British forces to stay out of Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca and Paphos and urged British tourists on the island to stay in their hotels.

The British occupy two military enclaves on the island under base agreements signed when Britain gave Cyprus its independence in 1960 and Archbishop Makarios became President.

Mr. Sampson, named by Cyprus radio as the new president, is a 39-year-old newspaper editor from Paphos.

In an afternoon radio broadcast, Mr. Sampson said, "In the name of God and the people and in the name of the armed forces, I have taken over the presidency of Cyprus."

He urged calm and promised "to bring a drifting Cyprus to a safe harbor."

Elections Promised
Mr. Sampson said there would be free elections "as soon as the necessary conditions are created, and in any case within a year, so that the Greek Cypriot people may be given the right to express their will and choose the government of their liking and by free vote and not by acclamation."

Mr. Sampson is a known supporter of Enosis, or union with Greece.

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The broadcast said: "The National Guard is now in full control of the situation." The radio said a curfew was in force and all traffic except ambulances was banned from the roads.

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At Impeachment Panel Hearing

Colson Said to Involve Nixon In Hiding Probe of Newsmen

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP).—Members of the House Judiciary committee said they heard testimony today indicating that President Nixon agreed to a false cover story designed to explain a FBI investigation of CBS newsmen Daniel Schorr.

The testimony was given by former White House aide Charles Colson, one of the five witnesses in the committee's impeachment inquiry, the members said.

Colson reportedly told the committee that Mr. Nixon agreed to the release of a public statement saying that Mr. Schorr was being

Détente Foes Seen Striking At Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

At that time, Gen. Alexander Haig Jr. had initiated some taps.

Mr. Kissinger on June 11 threatened to resign unless the Foreign Relations Committee cleared him of any wrongdoing in the taps.

Substantiated by FBI

After today's hearing, Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., said Mr. Kissinger had "substantiated" the committee's earlier findings of Mr. Kissinger's fitness for office.

Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., said he was convinced that Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretaps was at the orders of the White House and that it was not his idea to carry them out.

No committee member has yet raised any doubts about Mr. Kissinger's story, and the committee seems headed in the direction of clearing him of any suspicion of having misled it.

The committee tomorrow will hear from Bernard Wells, a retired FBI official who had been assistant to William Sullivan, deputy to Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Kissinger is scheduled to testify on July 23 and Gen. Haig on July 30. Sen. Fulbright said he hoped Gen. Haig would be the last witness.

Ford Expects Impeachment Recommendation

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 15 (AP).—Vice President Ford is expected to receive a recommendation from the House Judiciary Committee to recommend impeachment proceedings.

However, he said that the committee did not reflect the attitude of the House as a whole and asserted that he expected the chamber to reject the impeachment bill.

Mr. Ford said that some members of the committee had begun the proceedings with the idea that the President was guilty and would, therefore, push through a recommendation for impeachment.

But "the preponderance of evidence" indicates that the President is innocent of any criminal wrongdoing in relation to the cover-up of the Watergate break-in, Mr. Ford said.

Poison Is Found In Belfast Jail

BELFAST, July 15 (UPI).—The Irish Republican Army charged today that Protestant extremists smuggled poison into Belfast's main prison, apparently to kill IRA members detained there.

Police confirmed that they were investigating the case and that a man had been discovered carrying a vial of the poison in a road jail, where high-risk prisoners from both Protestant and Catholic communities are held.

The man was one of approximately 100 Protestant "loyalist" prisoners in the jail, according to security sources, and police were working on the theory that a "letter" passed him the poison in the last two months.

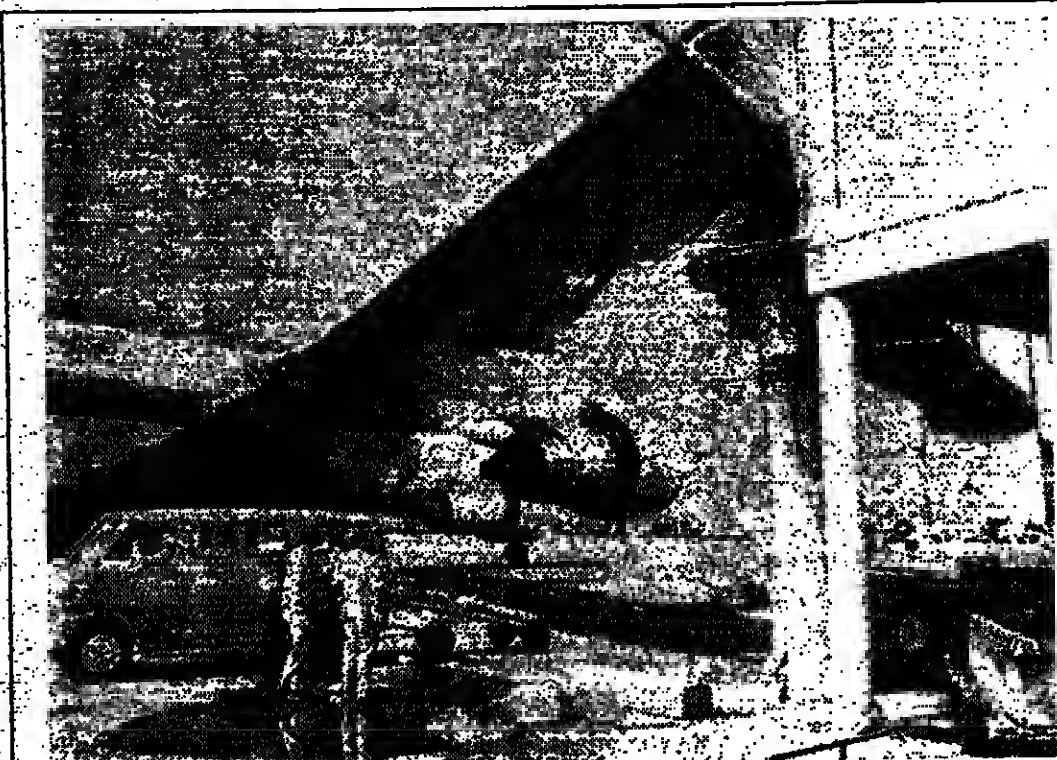
Nixon Book Soothing To Nixon in a Crisis

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI).—Charles Colson told the House Judiciary Committee today that very time there was a major crisis in the White House, President Nixon told his staff to read a book "Six Crises," a committee member reported.

Colson said he read it 14 times. Rep. Robert Drinan, D-Ill., said of the book that Mr. Nixon wrote after losing the 1960 presidential race to John F. Kennedy.

Quakes in Panama

PANAMA, July 15 (AP).—More than 200 persons are homeless along the Panama-Colombia border following a series of earthquakes Friday. No injuries were reported.



WINDY CITY—High winds during thunderstorms Sunday spun a parked Northwest Orient Airlines Boeing 747 jumbo jet into the passenger walkway (right) that had been linking the plane to the terminal building at O'Hare Field in Chicago. No passengers were aboard the plane at the time and no injuries were reported.

News Analysis

A 'Veto-Proof' Senate Seems Unlikely in U.S.

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, July 15 (WP).—The goal of winning a "veto-proof" majority in the Senate seems out of the reach of Democrats in November, even if they pick up as many as nine seats for a 67-to-33 margin.

A study of key defense and domestic rollcall votes in recent months indicates that there would still be enough conservative Republican and Southern Dem-

ocratic votes to give President Nixon the 34 votes he needs to sustain his vetoes on the most crucial issues.

To be sure, more of Mr. Nixon's vetoes would be overridden on second-rank issues, but on such matters as strategic nuclear power and school busing, the President would still be guaranteed enough votes to sustain his vetoes.

The Democrats now hold a 58-to-42 majority in the Senate.

At stake in the next election are 20 of the Democratic seats and 14 of the Republican ones.

Gain of Six Likely

Most observers believe that, barring an unexpected Republican total collapse because of the Watergate scandals, the Democrats at most could pick up six to nine of the Republican seats. The probable gain, however, is likely to be less than six.

The most vulnerable Republicans are considered to be Edward Gurney (Florida), whose recent indictment on bribery charges has hurt his re-election chances; the eventual Republican contender for the seat of Utah's Wallace Bennett, who is retiring; and Henry Bellmon (Oklahoma). Milton Young (North Dakota), Marlow Cook (Kentucky) and Bob Dole (Kansas), all of whom face powerful challengers.

Even if every one of these six Republicans should lose, plus two or three others, the Democrats still would not have a veto-proof Senate.

Guaranteed Support

Although they would hold a 67-to-33 majority, President Nixon would probably be guaranteed at least 36 votes on the busing issue, enough to uphold a veto, and 43 on strategic nuclear power.

The key vote on the busing issue in recent weeks was on May 15, when the Senate voted 47 to 46, to kill strong anti-busing language backed by Mr. Nixon. Of the 46 senators with Mr. Nixon, 36 are not up for re-election.

From this group alone, Mr. Nixon would have enough votes to sustain any veto on the busing issue. Moreover, it appears likely that he will have several added votes on busing, since new senators from such states as North Carolina, Florida and Pennsylvania would probably back the President on busing.

Mr. Nixon's position appears to be even stronger on the weapons issue. The key vote in recent weeks was on June 10, when the Senate defeated, 49 to 37, a move to cut off \$77 million in new "counterforce" funds that the President sought to improve the accuracy and yield of nuclear missiles.

Goldwater Favored

Of the 49 senators who voted with Mr. Nixon, 37 are not up for re-election and another, Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), is considered a shoe-in for another six-year term. So Mr. Nixon can count on the base of 38 votes, plus at least five from senators who missed the June 10 vote but favored Mr. Nixon's position and are not facing re-election.

Moreover, several of the new senators are likely to support Mr. Nixon on such strategic issues as reduction of forces or research spending.

Although big election losses will not hurt Mr. Nixon on some crucial votes to override vetoes, such losses would guarantee that virtually none of his own major legislative proposals will get through the Senate if the Democrats oppose them. Even before Watergate, the President was having trouble pushing his legislative proposals to final passage.

It is clear, however, that the slogan "veto-proof Congress," voiced by some Democrats as a goal and by some Republicans as a nightmare possibility, is like so many slogans, misleading. The Democrats cannot attain it, and the Republicans need not fear it.

Blast Kills 1, Hurts 3 In Rome Rail Station

ROME, July 15 (Reuters).—A 70-year-old woman cook was killed and three other women were injured today when a gas canister exploded in the central railroad station, police said.

The explosion occurred in a basement hostel used for emigrants.

Allon to Visit U.S.

TEL AVIV, July 15 (Reuters).—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will arrive in the United States on July 22 and will meet Secretary of State Henry Kissinger the following day, officials said here.

Strike Accord Is Announced In Baltimore

Walkouts Hit National Airlines, Copper Firms

BALTIMORE, July 15 (AP).—Negotiators for the city of Baltimore and 3,000 of its striking municipal employees—garbage-men, prison guards and road, sewer and park workers—reached a tentative settlement early today and a quick membership vote was scheduled. Agreement also was reached on economic issues in a police walkout, but the question of a settlement remained a stumbling block.

The leaders of both groups were threatened with jail terms. A judge this morning postponed a hearing on the issue.

The walkouts began when the garbage men struck on July 1. About one-fourth of the city's 2,400 patrolmen have been off the job since Thursday.

Baltimore Police Commissioner Donald Pomeroy said yesterday that there would be no general amnesty for striking policemen. He said today that he was still against a blanket promise of no reprisals but was taking a stand allowing "for reasonableness on both sides and flexibility."

Sources close to the negotiations said the contract proposed for blue-collar workers provides an immediate 25-cent-an-hour increase, with additional 5-cent increases in December and March and a 35-cent boost next July 1—a total of almost 20 per cent more than the current maximum wage of \$3.88 an hour. The men had asked for an immediate 50-cent boost.

Airline, Copper Strikes

Meanwhile, at midnight last night, the International Association of Machinists went on strike against National Airlines after contract talks stalemate over fringe benefits.

William Spurlock, chief negotiator for the union, said the strike would mean a shutdown of the airline, which employs about 8,000 persons and serves 45 American cities and London with 150 flights daily. At 7 p.m. today the airline announced it was suspending operations temporarily.

Four of the nation's five major copper companies were hit by a strike today by a 26-union coalition. About 30,000 workers were made idle by the strike.

Of the country's large producers, only Anaconda, which already has settled, was not affected. Picketers were up at American Smelting and Refining Co., Phelps Dodge, Magna and Kennecott Copper Co., the nation's largest.

Texas Jury Convicts Youth In 6 Sex-Torture Murders

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 15 (AP).—Jury Henry, 18, a high school dropout, was found guilty today of murder in a homosexual torture ring in which 27 youths were killed. He was convicted in six of the slayings.

The jury of six women and six men found Henry guilty an hour after receiving the case. Twenty-five prosecution witnesses were heard but no defense

witnesses were called during the week of testimony. During the two hours of closing statements, the prosecution's descriptions were so vivid that the mother of one of the victims fled screaming from the courtroom.

The panel considered six murder indictments against Henry, who has been jailed since the first bodies of Houston area youths were exhumed last August.

The state is prepared to ask for a 99-year prison term for Henry. The defense has indicated that it hopes the jury will consider rehabilitation possibilities and sentence Henry to a 10 to 15-year prison term.

State District Court Judge Preston Dial told the jury to return to the courtroom at 9 a.m. Tuesday for a pre-sentence hearing. After the hearing, the jury will consider Henry's sentence.

Earlier today, the court-appointed defense attorney had implied to the jury that police may have manufactured their case against Henry because the alleged leader of the torture ring, Dean Corll, was dead.

Will Gray said that Corll would have been the real defendant. "But," Mr. Gray said, "the monster is dead."

"If you don't have a live defendant, you don't have a case. You don't have all the publicity... that would make a much better case, if we had a live defendant."

Doo Lambright, an assistant district attorney from Houston, had reminded jurors of the details of one death—that of Mary Jones, 18, Jones, Mr. Lambright said, was strapped to a "torture board" and Henry watched as his friend was tortured and killed.

Bangladesh Flood Toll

DACCA, July 15 (Reuters).—A leading Bangladesh newspaper said today that about 150 persons had died in floods that have submerged nearly one-fifth of the country.

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AFTER ORDEAL—Debra Collins, the only female hostage who was held by two convicts in the District Courthouse in Washington, with her husband, Tom, after her release.

2 Convicts in U.S. Courthouse Defy Heat, Surrender Offer

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuters).—Officials today told two weary, armed convicts holed up in the U.S. District Courthouse here that only one course of action remained open to them, surrender and go to a prison hospital.

The officials said that the offer was "not a subject for negotiation," but set no deadline for a reply.

Convicts Frank Gorham Jr., 26, and 24-year-old Robert Jones, also known as Ollis Wilkerson, have been holding the lockup since in the basement for four days.

Officials told the two convicts today that they would be flown to a prison hospital in Springfield, Mo.

Surgery Feared

Gorham told a radio station this morning that he would not go there or to a prison in Illinois because he feared that he would be forced to undergo a brain lobotomy in either place.

Business as Usual

The two men were surrounded by security officials milling through the court building, where business returned to normal today.

Mr. Sheehan denied reports that the convicts would be starved out. He said breakfast had been taken to them this morning.

Yesterday the convicts released their last hostage after seven escaped by an elevator that they unlocked with a key smuggled to them in a package of sanitary napkins. They had trapped 23 persons in the lockup when they seized it with a gun last Thursday. Almost immediately they let 14 other prisoners go, then freed one nonprisoner and finally, after the seven nonprisoners fled, the convicts released the remaining woman inmate.

Former Official

Is Assassinated In Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, July 15 (AP).—Former Interior Minister Arturo Mor Roig was assassinated today while dining at a restaurant, police sources said.

Mr. Mor Roig was minister of interior under Alejandro Lanusse, who was president before Peronists took over in May 25, 1973, after free elections.

The sources said that several unidentified men shot Mr. Mor Roig at a restaurant in San Justo, west of the city's boundaries.

Mr. Mor Roig was a former head of the radical Civic Union party.

One of the suspected assassins was killed later in a gunfight with police.

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Not an 'Internal Affair'

Amid all the obscurities surrounding the revolt on Cyprus, one thing is clear. It is not, as the rebels insist, "strictly an internal affair." The Greek government has been accused of fomenting it; the Turkish government has ordered a military alert because of it, and there is to make the international aspect of Cyprus perfectly plain—a UN "peace-keeping" force on the island. Any major change in the Cypriot government, especially one that appears to threaten either the national status of Cyprus or the rights guaranteed to the Turkish Cypriots, is a broadly international affair.

The national genealogy of Cyprus is long and tangled. Essentially Greek, it was ruled by Turkey for three centuries, and is now inhabited by a large Turkish minority. Under British rule from 1878, the British were subjected, in the 1950s, to pressure from Greek Cypriot guerrillas, and counterpressure from the Turks. The solution, achieved in 1960, was an independent Cyprus, with formal guarantees of this status by Britain, Greece and Turkey, and with Archbishop Makarios as President. The archbishop, although he had been an articulate spokesman for "Enosis"—union with Greece—took his responsibilities under the treaty seriously, so he, too, came under fire from extremists of Enosis in Cyprus and in Greece.

When George Grivas, the most vivid per-

sonal symbol of Enosis, died last January, there were hopes that Makarios might succeed in bringing some peace to his long-troubled island; that the then Greek government was willing to accept such a solution. But that was a different Greek government than now rules Athens, and other circumstances, too, have changed. Greece and Turkey are bitterly wrangling over oil potentials in the Aegean, and Makarios, only last week, accused the Greek government of sustaining the fight against him through the Greek-officered Cypriot national guard.

It was that body which has claimed to have attacked and said it murdered Makarios, and the Athens government still bears the onus of the late archbishop's indictment. Great Britain is immediately concerned, because of its responsibilities under the treaty, and the UN is at least equally involved. But NATO cannot stand aloof, while two of its members, Greece and Turkey, march to the brink over a strategic island in the strategic Mediterranean. What a Cyprus without Makarios would be like is very hard to tell; he has personified its independence since the beginning. But the long, patient work of many years, that sought to bring some peace out of the historical tragedy of Cyprus, cannot be overturned by a group of Greek officers—in Nicosia or in Athens.

Whale Quotas

The claims coming from the Japan Whaling Information Center will astonish anyone familiar with the facts. At the 1973 meeting of the International Whaling Commission, both Japan and Russia voted against quotas for fin and sperm whales, refusing to accept them even after they were approved by a majority of the member nations.

Under the commission's exceedingly loose rules, Japan had a technical right to so refuse, but its action hardly constituted observance of the IWC's restrictions. On the contrary, Japan, like Russia, has consistently exceeded the commission's adopted quotas.

Other misinformation put forward by the "information" center is equally puzzling. If "meat is the prime reason" for Japanese whaling, why is half the catch composed of sperm whales, which are not eaten at all? Whales may provide 9 per cent of the meat consumed by the Japanese people (the Japan Whaling Association says it is 6 per cent) but it is less than 2 per cent of their

total protein intake, which comes from fish, shellfish and soybeans as well as meat.

The 1974 session of the IWC, recently concluded in London, offers some hope of a breach in the stone wall that has up to now constituted the Soviet-Japanese attitude. Both countries voted against newly devised "selective moratoriums," including one on the rapidly diminishing fin whale. Nevertheless, the Russians were otherwise cooperative enough to encourage the hope that their country would this time abide by the vote of the majority.

If that proves to be the case, Japan, having made a face-saving show of resistance, may follow suit. Japan could quickly erase spreading worldwide resentment—including a boycott of Japanese products—by bringing itself into line with the conviction that no nation has the right to obliterate an animal species—least of all an animal as magnificent as the whale.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Britain's Offshore Oil

Any ground-breaking, long-range program advanced at the moment by Britain's minority government is enveloped in unreality. Everyone knows it will be subject to revision after the next election, now expected in September or October. So it is with the plan under which the British government would seek at least a 51 per cent share in all existing and future North Sea oil fields.

Energy Minister Eric Varley's proposals fell some distance short of the full nationalization of oil resources that many had expected on the basis of the Labor party's campaign promises. However, a British national oil corporation would be established, eventually to go into the refining and marketing of oil. Present plans might be expanded if Labor this fall should win the majority in Commons that would inevitably bring more pres-

ures on Prime Minister Harold Wilson from his left wing.

On the other side, former Prime Minister Edward Heath has made it clear that a Conservative government would scrap the project for a national oil corporation and direct state ownership, relying instead on taxation of oil company profits to protect Britain's interests. The Tories fear that extensive state intervention would discourage exploration and delay the benefits.

Britain already meets 90 per cent of its natural gas needs from North Sea output and expects to be self-sufficient in oil by 1980, thus solving its chronic balance-of-payments problem. Like any oil-producing country, Britain under any government will want substantial control of such resources. The question is whether this should take the form of state ownership; and if so how.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S.-Japanese Relations

During the past 25 years, Japan and the United States have intermittently indulged in a seesaw battle in their relations. This country's relations with America began with one that required protective patronage. It then developed into that of a nominal partner, and finally became a strong economic competitor. During the past few years, Japanese-American relations have been somewhat strained due to the acrimonious textile trade negotiations; the controversial Vietnam war; and a trade imbalance.

Quite recently, however, the trade balance has turned in favor of the United States, which has also been able to extricate itself out of the Indochina quagmire. In Japan, on the other hand, the fulminations over the mutual security treaty have subsided. In other words, there are no urgent problems that can antagonize the two countries at present. . . . To make a long story short, Japanese-American relations are still im-

mature, and, therefore, could either improve or deteriorate. Thus, it is of utmost importance that the leaders of the two nations maintain and brace their regular venues of contact and dialogue. . . .

—From the *Moinichi Shimbun* (Tokyo).

Sikkim Situation

Allowance must be made for the usual hyperbole in weighing the Chinese attack on India over Sikkim. The comparison with Soviet action over Czechoslovakia is absurd. The "suppression of the Sikkimese people's resistance" entirely falsifies the political circumstances in this small state where the new constitutional arrangements enjoy majority support. But in accusing the Indians of "stepping into the boots of the colonialists" and using the constitutional change as a pretext for annexing Sikkim, the Chinese reveal their real concern at what has happened. . . .

—From the *Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

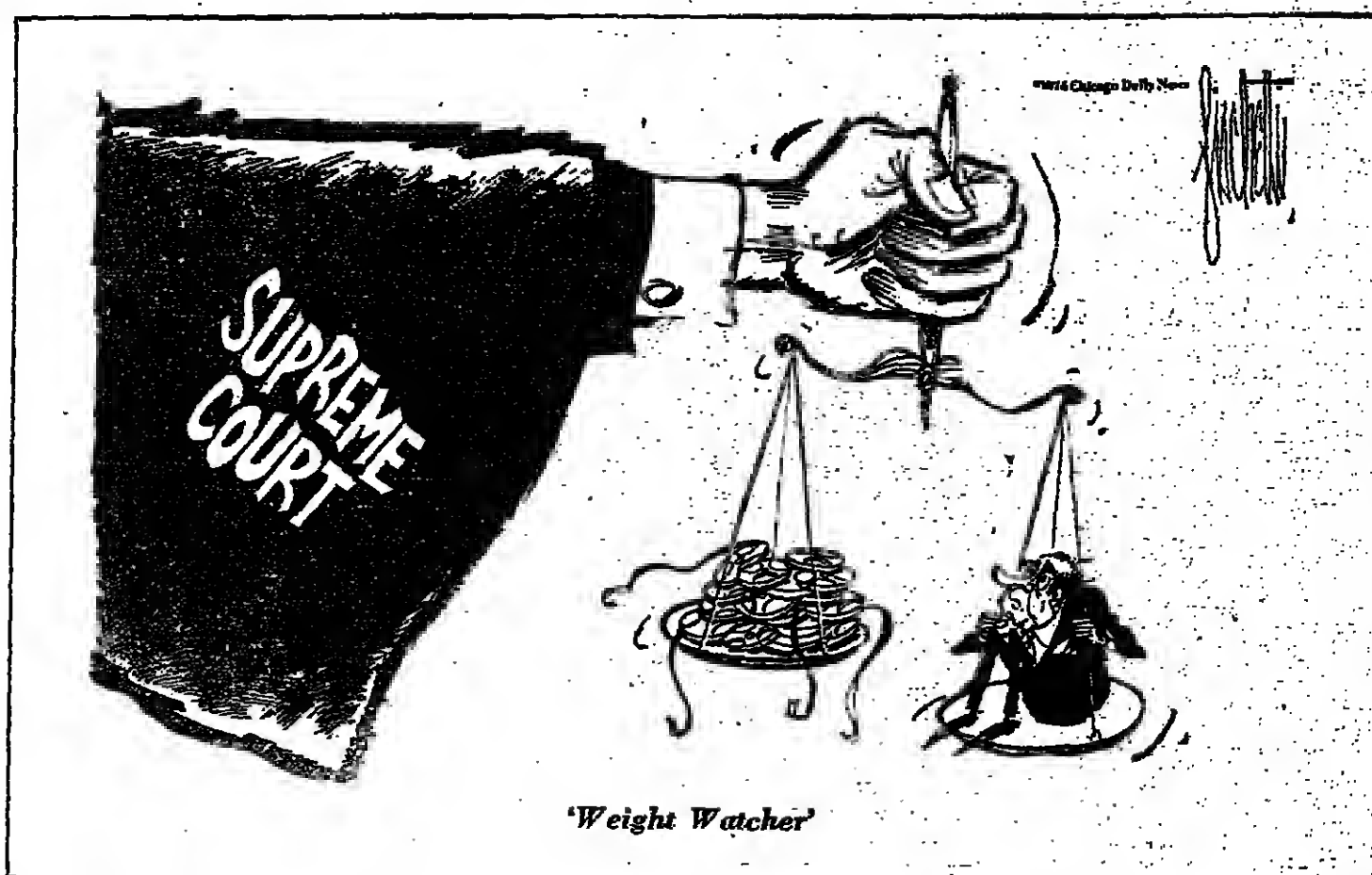
July 16, 1899

ST. PETERSBURG—The capital has not yet recovered from the shock caused by the news of the sudden death of the younger brother of the czar. The doctors were unanimous in thinking that there had been a distinct improvement in his condition, and that the disease seemed to be making no progress, so that the unexpectedness of the blow made the shock all the more severe. The official report states that the nobleman died from a hemorrhage while riding his motorcycle. The internment will take place at the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, the imperial family's burial place.

Fifty Years Ago

July 16, 1924

WASHINGTON—Despite the United States' own aloofness, the highest official quarters believe Germany's joining the League of Nations would be so important a progressive step toward the pacification of Europe. Many quarters which have outspokenly opposed the United States joining the League have privately repeatedly expressed hopes that the League would be successful, simultaneously citing reasons why the United States ought to continue to remain aloof. The opinions prevail that if Germany applied for membership in the League it might also obtain a seat on the Council of the League.



'Weight Watcher'

Italy's Crisis: Shape of Things to Come

By Piero Sanavio

ROME—The present Italian crisis, the worst since 1946, is largely a reflection of the impotence of the Christian Democratic party, in power for 28 years. While Amintore Fanfani, former president of the Senate and the party's strongman, is possibly Italy's most dynamic politician, he is by no means a statesman. Since his comeback last fall, he has led his party through a series of disasters—his witness its defeat over the move to repeal the divorce law and its losses in the Sardinia elections. And Fanfani's sentiment is building up within the party. To counter this, he recently fired two of his opponents from the party's central committee.

Still, the Christian Democratic party has cohesion. What holds it together has little to do with political faith or political programs. It stems, rather, from a network of compromises and special interests that the party's pretensions and centurions have established during its years in power, forming what Italians call a *partito-governo*—or a subgovernment.

This subterranean government controls nearly all the posts in the state or state-controlled administration, ranging from hospitals to health insurance agencies, ENI (the state-owned petroleum concern), Montedison (the petrochemical giant), RAI-TV, etc. Moreover, Italy has at least 300 useless state organizations whose present purpose seems to be to offer featherbedding jobs to party officials. The crisis, therefore, cannot be resolved by replacing this or that Christian Democratic politician with a new recruit; there are no new men in the Christian Democratic party. All the members, moreover, share a common concept of power that has little to do with 20th-century democracy. Instead, the points of reference seem to be the mad kings of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

Responsibility

In all fairness, it should be pointed out that politicians in other parties—those which have been collaborating with the Catholics during the last 10 years—are also responsible for the situation. They have preferred the advantages of power to its responsibilities.

For example, Italy has probably the best highways in Europe; many of them are useless, with little or no traffic. They were built not because they were necessary but to curry favor with local electors. Italy's postal services are collapsing, thanks to the incapacity of Christian Democratic minister Giuseppe Togni.

Italy's health service is falling apart. Hospitals have no medicines, medicines the kidney-machine centers are closing for lack of blood filters; doctors find it impossible to operate; hospital administrators are refusing to accept patients; contractors have stopped supplying hospitals; and hospitals do not pay their bills.

On the other hand, the state-owned insurance agencies, which are supposed to pay the hospitals, are using their money for other purposes. A subsidy of 2,000 billion lire was allotted recently by the Council of Ministers to help hospital administrators and health agencies pay their debts. What is needed, however, is not so much money as a reform. Hospital and health agencies are in the hands of Christian Democratic politicians—subordinate posts have been given to members of other parties. Nino Gullotti, the present Christian Democratic minister for state industries, started his career with a featherbedding job in a hospital; for many years he drew a salary from a Messina hospital as a cook.

Taxes have been raised to improve the country's balance of payments and give a breath of air to collapsing national industries. A part of the money, though, will go toward financing political parties—from the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) to the extreme left.

Until now, parties were financed by private lobbies, the most influential being that of the oil companies. In exchange for the

money they have received, ministers and vice-ministers are known to have had initiated special measures reducing taxes for oil companies and to have put pressure on state agencies to raise the price of gas. Other funds come to the parties from such sources as ENI and Montedison. Until three years ago, the boss of ENI was Eugenio Cefis, one of Fanfani's friends. He is now president of Montedison.

Observers here maintain that Cefis and Fanfani are mounting an operation to transform Italy into a presidential republic. The implications are grim: a presidential republic could only mean an authoritarian state, a new form of Fascism.

Sixty to 70 per cent of state administrators in Italy have Fascist pasts. The same can be said of many politicians, including Fanfani. Moreover, it is clear now that the leaders of these desperate Fascist groups that, in the last two or three years, have tried and are probably still trying to seize power by force, were only the long arms of persons in the political establishment. The Christian Democrats have always

used the Fascists to blackmail the other parties. Now, frightened by the growing importance of these Fascist groups, the Christian Democratic party is trying hard to eliminate them.

Conservative Christian Democrats are also trying to muzzle the press. The last successful operation was that conducted against Rome's *Messaggero*, a formerly independent newspaper. In this case, a share of the responsibility belongs to the Socialist party. The paper was bought by a right-wing group associated with Cefis and Fanfani. The Socialists gave their blessing to the purchase on condition that one of their men be made editor.

The Possibilities

In this perspective, what sort of future is Italy facing? There are at least three possibilities. One is the formation of a left-wing front, an alliance between Socialists and Communists, who would adopt a common program as in France. This, however, is the least probable solution. The left has barely 40 per cent of the Italian vote. Many Socialists are against an alliance with the

Communists. The Communists, too, are now expressing doubts about the advisability of cooperating with the present government. "This coalition," they say, "doesn't offer any guarantee of democratic operativity."

The second possibility would involve a coup d'état. The Fascist threat is always present in Italy. However, an armed coup, on the part of the army or of the right, appears unlikely. Right now at least.

This leads to the third possibility, the most probable of all: a politico-economic evolution according to the Uruguayan pattern.

Only a further deterioration of the political and economic structure of the country and an intensification of urban guerrilla activities can, in fact, create the conditions for the appearance of an authoritarian or presidential state.

The only way out for the country could be an alliance between Fiat's Agnelli, a liberal, and the Socialists, between enlightened private capitalism, that is, planned expansion and reform.

Roles of Courts and Congress

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON—After a slack month, the tide of impeachment is rising again. The Supreme Court argument in the case of the President's tapes, the House Judiciary Committee's volumes of evidence, the conviction of John Ehrlichman, the Senate Watergate report: these dramas in quick succession have had their impact.

At this stage, one risk to guard against is confusion in the roles of the Congress and the courts. There may still be members of Congress who hope that the Supreme Court will bail them out—relieve them of responsibility. That is, they hope the court will force the President to disgorge some clinching piece of evidence, making it easy to vote for impeachment, or alternatively that Mr. Nixon will make it easy by delaying the decision.

Those are tempting notions, but they are dangerous. Reliance on the Supreme Court would be wrong in practical, as well as philosophical terms.

Refuse to Compromise?

Assume that the court upholds the special prosecutor's subpoena for tapes of 54 Watergate-related conversations. Would Nixon refuse to comply?

He has claimed the right to ignore judicial orders and defiance would fit the life-long Nixon self-image of the lonely fighter against overwhelming odds. But his lawyer, James St. Clair, would probably advise another course: agree to give the tapes to the special prosecutor as a matter of presidential "discretion," thus preserving the claim of final constitutional power, and then use the very

delivery of these tapes as another device in the strategy of obstruction and delay.

There would be ample room for delaying tactics. First the requested conversations have to be picked out of six-hour tapes and checked by Judge John J. Sirica for relevance. The process took weeks for 10 tapes obtained by the Watergate grand jury, and in the judgment of insiders it could go on for months with these further tapes. St. Clair might appeal to the higher courts again on issues of relevance or procedure.

And how would the tapes get to the House Judiciary Committee? If the committee asked the special prosecutor for them, St. Clair would doubtless try to dilute that question.

Nor can the Supreme Court be expected somehow to arrange for delivery of the tapes to the House Judiciary. At the argument of the case, the justices indicated that they regarded anything to do with impeachment as a "political question" beyond their competence. On the same reasoning, the justices are likely to reject as none of their concern St. Clair's argument that the tapes should be withheld from the special prosecutor because they might afterward get to the House.

A Supreme Court decision against Nixon could, of course, have a significant psychological impact on the impeachment process. An institution respected by most Americans as the ultimate voice of the law would have rejected his claim that the presidency will be fatally weakened unless he alone sets the limits on his powers.

Such a decision might, specif-

cally, stiffen the backbone of the House Judiciary Committee. The unhappy chapter in its proceedings so far has been its tepid reaction to the President's defiance of its subpoenas—a stand that, unless corrected, could make the impeachment clause of the Constitution a nullity. If a prosecutor is entitled to presidential evidence, the committee may reason, surely an impeachment inquiry must be.

But in the end Congress must look to its own resources. To wait upon courts or prosecutors in a search for further evidence could bring disabling delay. If the House continues to dilly dally, the remedy is to add that defiance to the grounds for impeachment.

Has Evidence

The truth is that the committee already has the evidence it needs: much more than a grand jury would ordinarily have to bring the most serious of indictments, and more than a petit jury needed to convict John Ehrlichman—evidence not only of criminality but of a pervasive abuse of power.

I don't give a what happens. I want you all to stonewall it, let them plead the Fifth Amendment, cover-up or anything else. If I save it—save the plan. That's the whole point. Those are the words of Richard Nixon on March 22, 1973. They are on a tape, somehow preserved and accidentally obtained by the House Judiciary Committee after Nixon ordered the passage omitted from edited transcripts as "in his presence secretary's phrase; or dubious relevance."

Any member of Congress who needs more than that must turn to the mass of evidence recorded in the dispassionate volumes just published, is looking for an escape from the responsibility of judgment. But there is no escape. In some avenue of the law or politics, the duty laid by the Constitution upon Congress.

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Letters

Sammy Davis

Poor Sammy Davis, Jr. "Ignored all his life."

Perhaps if he had been ignored he might have developed into something different than the spoiled child which stupid "show biz" adulation has made him.

We Americans who live in Monaco, as well as the native Monegasques and others, are proud of the way Princess Grace has exhibited the finest facets of the American character in her role as Monaco's first lady. Even her unsurpassed charm has been overshadowed by her devotion to charity, Red Cross work, UNESCO projects, the arts, and the welfare of the less privileged. For a second-rate performer like Davis to deign to demean such a lady, and to attribute to her such racial slurs as he implies would be an incentive to answer were it not so pitiable.

Thank God all "show biz" isn't

the same. At the time of his petulant pull-out the more admirable types of artists such as Burt Bacharach, Bill Cosby and Josephine Baker stepped willingly into the breach. The result was a far more enjoyable evening than would have been had the gala depended on the lesser talents of Sammy for its entertainment.

G. W. LABORTE

Monaco.

Brooklynese

The nostalgic feature on Brooklynese (JULY 13) has a mistake in the first paragraph. When the teacher corrects the pupil who calls a bird a "bold," saying, "That's not a 'bold,' it's a bird," the story should have continued with the pupil retorting, "If it isn't a 'bold' why does it 'choop'?"

BETSY ANNE SCHELLHAUSE, Nice.

Sexism: Can It Be Avoided?

By William Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Twice in as many days I have been reproached as a sexist, having intended no offense, and I fear that the line I had thought best left undefined needs now a little chiseling, lest things get out of hand. I mean, more out of hand.

I am reviewing a book for The New York Times. It is a very fine book about the Antarctic, and includes engaging chapters about the great expeditions of a half century ago. I conclude the review by observing (can any observation I have observed in the past 10 years have been more innocent?) that the book would appeal not only to scientists and students of the Arctic but to "boys who love adventure stories."

Two pieces of mail already, the first especially indignant. "Just what makes you think that only boys love adventure stories?" I read adventure stories throughout my childhood, and it is typical of male chauvinists to assume that only boys like to read adventure stories.

A day later, in the company of two distinguished journalists, I sought to examine the question going to the courts, namely where are American leaders. That last is the question explored in the current issue of Time magazine, at great and rather resourceful length. A lady panelist raised her hand to ask had we noticed that of the 300 young potential leaders in America, listed by Time magazine, only 10 were women? "Approximately 3 1/2 per cent," she said, exactly. We were all temporarily nonplussed, and it was then that I found myself saying that really the figure was not all that surprising, because it remains a fact that more men than women are attracted to those conspicuous professions from which leaders are taken. I felt a chill in the audience, as if it had said, "What kind of thing Professor Shockley specializes in saying."

A Manifesto

Accordingly, I issue herewith a modest manifesto.

The movement for equality between the sexes will not, at my hands, at any rate, issue in a death sentence for the synecdoche.

That there are grown people in the world who go around saying the words "manhood" and "testimony" not to bisexual attempts to create equality, but to transcendental resolutions to sound stupid. The phrase "will appeal to adventure-loving boys" is not an exclusionary phrase, because the word "boys" in this case means not only boys, but also girls. You cannot maintain the equilibrium of the English language by saying that "man's inhumanity to man" is measured in part by the sexism of that phrase. Is it seriously thought that man's inhumanity to man is to be distinguished from man's humanity towards women? Or that "the who laughs last laughs best" means that girls laugh best when they laugh first, whereas boys laugh best when they laugh last?

And as for the business of future leaders. Ten years ago, at the start of the women's liberation movement, approximately 10 per cent of the students in law school were girls, and now that figure has risen by approximately 14 per cent. This statistic has been cited in such tones of despair as would be appropriate in saying that over a 10-year period, death from starvation had diminished by only a few percentage points in America.

Uniformity

It is the uniformity of the standards that is wrong. A thousand points but no test for the making of it: the notion that the male lawyer is necessarily engaged in more productive or more humane work than the female nonlawyer. Last week we learned that our Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Casper Weinberger, has solemnly announced that it is not a violation of his office that boys and girls attend jointly school lectures on sexual hygiene. At the University of Arizona, it has been announced that unless exactly as much money is spent on girls' sports as on boys' sports, the entire federal subsidy will be withdrawn.

What kind of prehistoric language are we going to? Miss Germaine Greer recently debated with me on the general subject, and asked me to propose a formal resolution. I typed out, "Resolved, give them an inch and they'll take a mile"—but, promptly, thought better of it, as it does not play unobscurely with metaphors with Germaine Greer. But you know, it's true.

Saigon Reports 600 Casualties In Attacks During Elections

SAIGON, July 15 (AP)—South Vietnam said today that the Viet Cong tried to sabotage yesterday's municipal and provincial elections by sharply increasing cease-fire violations and terrorist attacks. More than 600 Vietnamese were reported to have been killed or wounded or to be missing after the fighting.

A Saigon government spokesman said that, during the 24-hour period ending at 8 a.m. today, the Communists committed 276 cease-fire violations, including 112 terrorist incidents, the largest number of terrorist attacks since the cease-fire 17 1/2 months ago.

Hanoi Reports Tell of Attacks On 2 Leaders

By George McArthur
SAIGON, July 15.—Travelers with access to well-informed sources in Hanoi are bringing back reports about the declining health and deteriorating political status of North Vietnamese Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap, 62.

The reports say that he is suffering from cancer, has been eased from the center of power and is being subjected to a whispering campaign of criticism.

The reports indicate that the general who led the Viet Minh forces to victory over the French at Dien Bien Phu in 1954, is nearing the end of the illustrious career which he began as a schoolteacher.

Coupled with muted although public criticism in Hanoi's newspapers of the regime's ostensible No. 2 man, Deputy Premier Truong Chinh, the reports mean that at least two members of the name-man Politburo are in trouble.

Medical Trip
It has been previously reported that Gen. Giap "dropped" from public view in late 1973 and spent about six months undergoing medical treatment in the Soviet Union. He returned in Hanoi in May of this year and there was speculation at that time that he had cancer. Informants now say that the defense minister is being treated for either stomach or throat cancer and is unable to maintain any regular working routine.

His duties have largely been taken over by Gen. Van Thien Dung, 57, who has long been Gen. Giap's protégé but is identified more as a military tactician than an ideological revolutionary. Gen. Dung was promoted to the Politburo while Gen. Giap was in Moscow.

The whispering campaign against Gen. Giap—which would have been unthinkable only a few years ago—is evidently being fostered by some circles within the military hierarchy. While no hint has appeared in the official press or propaganda organs, it has been noted in some medium-level documents and messages circulated within the military.

Failure in the South
Strangely, Gen. Giap is being blamed for the shortcomings of Hanoi's 1972 offensive in South Vietnam. Some analysts believe that Gen. Giap opposed the offensive but went along when the Politburo decision was made and also saw to it that his name was publicly identified with the campaign.

Thus, he is being used as something of a scapegoat while those who pushed hard for the offensive—notably party leader Le Duan—are left unscathed.

The attacks on Politburo veteran Truong Chinh are equally difficult to comprehend. Some Hanoi newspapers have recently published letters to the editor criticizing the standing committee of the National Assembly—which Truong Chinh heads—for responsibility for the nation's current economic woes.

The criticism of Truong Chinh serves to keep pressure off Le Duan, whose position appears stronger than ever since the death in 1969 of Ho Chi Minh.

Heart Specialists Arrive in Laos to Treat Souvanna

VIENTIANE, Laos, July 15 (AP)—An international team of heart specialists has been assembled here to treat Premier Souvanna Phouma, the 73-year-old leader who, diplomats say, is the man capable of holding this country's fragile, 14-week-old coalition government together.

With the arrival today of five specialists, there are now more than a dozen doctors treating the nation's premier, who suffered a heart attack Friday. His condition was officially described today as very satisfactory.

His doctors now include the Americans, an American, two Thais, two Russians and two Frenchmen. A Chinese doctor is expected Wednesday. A major linguistic problem has been posed by so many foreign experts. The American, Maj. Bernard Klinks, an Air Force doctor from Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines, speaks no French. The Premier's personal Lao physician speaks Lao and French. Sources said, The Soviet doctors speak no English, French or Lao. The Thais do not speak French, it was reported.

Final results of the balloting are not expected until later in the week, but political observers have predicted that Mr. Thieu's Democratic party would capture most of the 428 seats in 44 provinces and 21 municipalities. There were more than 1,000 candidates.

Political observers saw little national significance in the balloting, except that it appears to be part of Mr. Thieu's strategy to extend his political power down to the local level. His party already controls both chambers of the National Assembly.

Denounces Bhutto as an 'Adventurist'

By William Drummond
KABUL, Afghanistan, July 15.—Amid signs of deepening tension on the Asian subcontinent, the Afghan government warned yesterday that it would deal severely with any military incursions by Pakistan.

In an interview, Deputy Foreign Minister Wahed Abdullah voiced severe criticism of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan: "This chap has completely lost his mind. You may quote me. He is an adventurist. He does not know the meaning of responsibility."

"I am sorry for the people of Pakistan, having a leader of this low character," Mr. Abdullah continued. "Pakistan does not dare move a finger against Afghanistan. If they do, we will give them a good lesson. We are prepared for any eventuality."

His comments reflect the deterioration of relations between Pakistan and both India and Afghanistan.

In the last week, Pakistan and India have accused each other of large-scale troop movements along their border, specially in Kashmir. Pakistan also accused Afghanistan of redeploying troops along the frontier, a charge denied here.

"You are free to see that Afghanistan has no forces deployed," Mr. Abdullah said. "We are looking forward to celebrating the first anniversary of our revolution. We are not interested in Bhutto's agitation and propaganda."

Troubles in Provinces
He also referred to the political troubles in the Pakistani border provinces of Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier as "a war of liberation."

Afghanistan never accepted the British-drawn Durand Line, which assigned to India extensive Pothohar and Baluch tribal areas that were inherited by Pakistan.

But he said he did not expect a war. "This is only for Bhutto's own internal consumption," he charged.

Los Angeles Times.

Sark's New Ruler Pledges To Keep Out the 20th Century

SARK, Channel Islands, July 15 (AP)—Michael Beaumont, the new ruler of Sark, a tiny island in the English Channel, pledged today to charge nothing in his feudal domain.

"The last thing I want to do is drag the island into the 20th century," he said. "I want to charge nothing. I hope to keep the island just as my grandmother kept it—peaceful, quiet and a beautiful place to live."

Mr. Beaumont, 47, succeeds his grandmother, Dame Sybil Bathaway, who died yesterday at the age of 90. She ruled the island and its 580 inhabitants for 47 years, forbidding cars, income taxes, labor unions and divorce to keep it "a place of peace and quiet."

Mr. Beaumont said he would quit his \$26,000 (\$14,600) job as a design engineer with the British Aircraft Corp. in England to become the seigneur, or lord, of Sark.

His family's rule dates to 1568 when Queen Elizabeth granted it as a "manor" to Heller de Carteret with instructions to populate it. The island, 3 1/2 miles long and 1 1/2 miles wide, lies near France.

Ruling Sark, Mr. Beaumont said, "is a unique job and that's why I'm perfectly prepared to throw in my career and take it on."

Although the island has its own Parliament, known as the "Chief Pleas," with the seigneur at its head, he is in fact an absolute ruler.

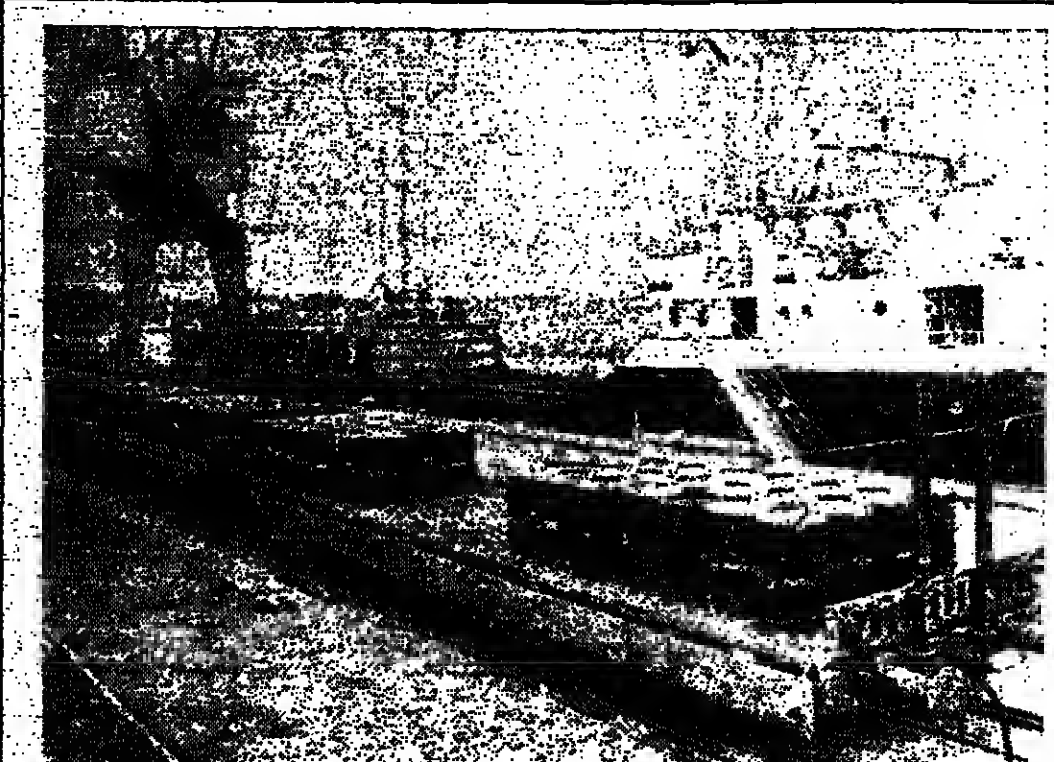
Only Dame Sybil, for example, was allowed to keep pigeons because of fears that the birds might eat crops.

Only she could keep a bitch to prevent the island from being overrun with dogs and only she could mill corn.

Considerers frequently charged that Dame Sybil was a dictator. But she replied: "If I'm a dictator, I'm certainly a benevolent one."

One of Combat's founders was Albert Camus and the newspaper won wide respect for its intellectual standards. In recent years it has been in financial difficulty.

2 Bombs in Andorra
ANDORRA, July 15 (AP)—Two dynamite bomb blasts early today severely damaged a Spanish bank, the Spanish post office and the episcopal administrative headquarters of this principality on the Spanish-French border.



ATOMIC WASTE—The British ship Topaz at Beverwijk, the Netherlands, yesterday to load 500 tons of radioactive material from the Netherlands and 500 more tons from Switzerland (train foreground). Ship was also carrying 1,300 tons of atomic waste from Britain, all to be dumped in the Atlantic, but site was not reported.

Afghan Aide Warns Pakistan Against Attack

By William Drummond
KABUL, Afghanistan, July 15.—Amid signs of deepening tension on the Asian subcontinent, the Afghan government warned yesterday that it would deal severely with any military incursions by Pakistan.

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Los Angeles Times.

Guyana to Seize Reynolds Mines By End of Year

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, July 15 (NYT)—Prime Minister Forbes Burnham said yesterday that his government would nationalize Reynolds Guyana Mines Ltd., a subsidiary of the Reynolds Metals Co., by the end of this year.

Reynolds' production in 1973 exceeded 800,000 tons of calcined and dried bauxite. It is one of two concerns producing bauxite in Guyana. The other is the Guyana Bauxite Co. Ltd., the state-owned company that took over Canadian-owned operations when they were nationalized.

Mr. Burnham announced the decision to nationalize Reynolds at Linden Town, 65 miles south of here, site of the state-run bauxite mines and plants. In his speech, the Prime Minister attacked the United States for its opposition to the nationalization of the Demerara Bauxite Co., a subsidiary of Canada's Alcan Aluminium Ltd., in July, 1971.

Mr. Burnham said that the United States had tried to block World Bank loans for Guyana's sea defenses and that Guyana had eventually secured a loan with the help of Canada, India, Mexico and other nations.

E. Germany Attacks Bonn on Berlin Issue

BERLIN, July 15 (Reuters)—East Germany has attacked West Germany's decision to set up a federal environment protection office in West Berlin and threatened that there would be repercussions.

The Socialist Unity (Communist) party daily Neues Deutschland said the decision, ratified by the West German Bundestag (upper house) Friday, was a "flagrant violation" of the four-power Berlin agreement signed in 1972.

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Intrusion of Modern Ways Blamed Mental Illness Sweeping the Eskimo World

By Robert Trumbull
YELLOWKNIFE, Northwest Territories, July 15 (NYT)—Social dislocations caused by the intrusion of modern ways upon the hunting and fishing society of the Far North have been followed by a severe outbreak of mental illness, suicides and murders among Eskimos, according to mental health experts.

The problem was discussed here at the recent third international symposium on circumpolar health, attended by 300 specialists from 10 countries.

Scientists working among Eskimos from Alaska to Greenland reported that the effects of social change from increased contact with white civilization since World War II have been disastrous for the native peoples everywhere.

Rate Is Tripled
The social and behavioral disorders of Alaskan Eskimos have been accompanied by a virtual epidemic of suicides—now occurring at three times the rate recorded 15 years ago—while the homicide rate has doubled in the same period, said Prof. Fred Allon of the University of Alaska in Fairbanks.

Dr. A. P. Abbott of the Canadian Department of Health and Welfare, noted a similar rise in mental disorders, suicides and murders among Canadian Eskimos. He said that "approximately half" the suicides were related to alcohol.

Danish scientists reported that criminal homicides, domestic disturbances and child abuse have escalated among the Eskimos in Greenland, where the murder rate is five times higher than in Denmark. As in Canada and Alaska, these problems were said to be related to the pervasive abuse of alcohol.

Modern Methods Fail
Efforts to meet the mental health crisis among the 25,000 Eskimos in Alaska with modern psychiatric methods have failed because of the cultural gap between Eskimos and whites, U.S. specialists reported.

However, they said, there is a promise of success in treating Eskimo mental disturbances by indigenous techniques, including the use of native healers, or shamans.

"The standard psychiatric interview, in which the psychiatrist asks questions and tells the patient what to do, is alien to Eskimo thinking," said Dr. Robert Kraus, a psychiatrist with long experience among Eskimos.

"For example," he said in an interview, "there is no way to define the doctor-patient relationship in the Eskimo language. Eskimos would regard the seclusiveness of the relationship as impolite or boorish. They have no concept of going to soothe a person for help and it is considered childish to ask questions."

Nostrils Tell All
He demonstrated, with subtle gestures, how Eskimos often communicate in complete silence. He lifted his head slightly: "That means yes." His nostrils briefly tightened. "That means no, or disapproval."

Drawing on the native "philosophy of mutual support," the Eskimo psychiatrist aides assist victims of mental illness by indirect means, Dr. Kraus said. For example, he explained, the aides make "oblique" approaches to older people to bolster the ego with "expressions of love and demonstrations of affection often through gifts of food."

Psychiatric workers were impeded at first by the Eskimo distaste for open references to disturbed minds, said Bridget Beane, a college-educated Eskimo mental health aide in Bethel, Alaska. Consequently she said, the terms "psychiatrist" and "mental health worker" have been replaced by the Eskimo words meaning "helper of the mind."

Seoul Sentences Two Japanese

SEOUL, July 15 (AP)—A South Korean military tribunal today sentenced two Japanese to 20 years in prison for aiding a clandestine student group accused of a plot last spring to overthrow the strong-man government of President Chung Hee Park.

The two were Masaki Tachikawa, 28, a free-lance writer, and Yoshitami Hayakawa, 37, a Japanese language instructor at a Seoul college.

They were among 55 civilians put on trial at special courts-martial since June 15. Fourteen have been sentenced to death, 15 to life imprisonment, 20 defendants—including the two Japanese—to 20 years and six to 15 years. The verdicts are subject to review by higher authorities.

2 British Bombs Are Laid to IRA

MANCHESTER, England, July 15 (Reuters)—Bombs exploded in the industrial cities of Manchester and Birmingham during the night and police said they appeared to be the work of the Irish Republican Army.

A caller, who telephoned a warning to a news agency in Birmingham just before an explosion damaged a new office building, used a code which has been used in previous IRA bomb attacks in Britain.

The blast in Manchester injured two persons. The Birmingham blast, in which no one was hurt, followed within an hour.

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The Watergate Story, as Told to the French

By Colin Grayson

PARIS, July 15 (UPI)—Despite more than two years of spectacular pyrotechnics—resignations, convictions, hidden microphones, impending impeachment—Watergate, to most Frenchmen, is still a third-rate burglary, just like Richard Nixon always said it was. Spotty and inaccurate press coverage, coupled with the smug French conception of the scandal as "those big American children at play again," has left the average Frenchman confused, abysmally ignorant, even mystified.

Nina Sutton, a 29-year-old French journalist, is trying to correct that. Her new book, "Watergate Story" (Stock, 35 francs), a Watergate primer based on her personal experience in Washington during last summer's Ervin Committee hearings, is the

first serious attempt in French to put Watergate in its real context. The book has had a first run of 10,000 copies, considered good here.

"People in France are not directly interested in Watergate," she says. "It's so complicated, there are so many players—they think it's a dull political story. I wanted to show them that it was as full of intrigue as a detective thriller."

Irreverent, fast-paced and witty, the book reads like a suspense novel. The original June 17, 1973, break-in itself comes off as a third-rate job—"They did get caught, didn't they?" she wryly interjects.

Law Degree

London born, Miss Sutton, who has a French mother and who considers herself French, has spent most of her life in Paris, where she studied sociology and earned

a law degree. She always dreamed of becoming a famous criminal lawyer, but turned to journalism when she realized how much time lawyers spend on mundane tasks like divorces and insurance claims. Active in the Left Bank student revolt in May, 1968, she quit Paris for London soon afterward. "When political despair dawned in France,"

When Miss Sutton came to visit her mother in Paris in May, 1973, she had no idea she would be in Washington working on a Watergate book three weeks later. During her five years' stay in London she did freelance writing for the Guardian and other publications and worked for the BBC French Service, but she was scarcely up to date on Watergate. All she was looking for was a cheap way to get to the United States for a holiday.

A friend suggested she write a

book on Watergate to finance the trip and persuaded her to sound out publishers. On the strength of a 29-page synopsis written during an afternoon's research in the International Herald Tribune and Washington Post offices, a publishing house gave her a \$1,000 advance and sent her off.

Miss Sutton landed in a Washington shambles with rumors, frenetic activity, and with all eyes on Sen. Sam Ervin.

"No amount of briefing had prepared me for the spectacle of Watergate," she recalls. "For a European to see day after day live on TV a man brandishing a Bible in one hand and the Constitution in the other... that was mind-blowing."

No Contacts Needed

With very few contacts, living for free in a basement flat in Georgetown, Miss Sutton plunged

Nina Sutton

Tobey.

ed right in. "What really impressed me right off is that you don't need contacts, and recommendations to be a journalist in Washington. In France you have to know someone, who knows someone, who knows someone be-

fore you even begin to think of doing an interview. In the U.S., you just look the person up in the phone book and give him a ring."

"In Washington, you're among serious people," she continues. "The business of the city is government. It's a place geared to power. The people there are media people, they understand it like a Frenchman understands wine."

Watergate—the spectacle, not the crime—could not happen in France, according to Miss Sutton. "In this country, they don't put the system into question. That's the way it is, they shrug. Investigative reporting is not a French thing. They go for think pieces."

In the United States, on the contrary, the system is the first thing challenged. "There they say, 'The system allowed this sort of thing, therefore, the system is crooked!'"

"The U.S. Constitution is unable to cope with late-20th-century realities," Miss Sutton feels. "The greatest crime Mr. Nixon committed was that he showed everyone that it was possible, by the excesses he himself committed, to bypass the Constitution. And he may get away with it."

NEW YORK

8,000 Bridge Fans Compete In 'Biggest Ever' Tournament

By McCandlish Phillips

NEW YORK, July 15 (UPI).

Bridge, everybody? A bridge tournament of incomparable size, awesome in its complexity and precision, is under way here.

The American Contract Bridge League brought its summer nationals series to New York.

Thousands of players, from as near as Rushing, N.Y., and as far as Saudi Arabia, flocked here and began rooting in two of the city's largest hotels, the Americana and the New York Hilton, for the 10-day showdown.

Early signs were, as one official put it, that this will be "the biggest bridge tournament there has ever been."

Any idea that the game at this level consists of four people just sitting down and playing cards ignores the stage of evolution to which tournament bridge has been brought.

"East-West pairs will now cross over and play with corresponding tables—A with B, C with D, E with F and G with H," announced Sid Davidson, a league staff man for 20 years, who was choreographing what looked like a grandiose game of musical chairs.

About every 15 minutes, all of the East-West pairs got up and changed tables, while all of the North-South pairs stayed put.

By that rotation, every team of four in a section played against almost every other team. The event was the master mixed teams competition, and it attracted many of the strongest players present.

"What does 'mixed' mean?" asked a bystander who obviously didn't know a trick from a trump. "Men—and—women," a player

said, pronouncing it with excessive clarity.

Bridge, as spectacle, may lack bold motion, speed and color, but it has design, symmetry and the beauties of geometric arrangement, not to say visual redundancy.

But for sheer size, the league places the present tournament, on the scale of competitive events just above the 1974 Olympic Games in Munich, its 700 athletes. The league estimates that 8,000 players will compete here before the tournament ends on July 21.

With 135 events scheduled in all, covering many levels of skill and styles of play, including grand national teams, open pairs, women's pairs, 15s, master pairs, men's pairs, women's pairs, executive pairs, and something called States Island Rapid Transits pairs, a good many competitions were wide open to all comers.

"It's even possible for a player of no distinction to come in and sit down with a world-class player, toward the end," one expert said.

One of the great players—a Hank Aaron of bridge—is E. Jay Becker of Queens, N.Y., many times a grand master and winner of 25 national titles. What does it take to be a player of excellence? he was asked.

"There are 50 qualities," he said, "but No. 1 is the ability to reason—logic. No. 2 is stamina. The average social player probably makes 50 to 100 technical errors per session, and he may even be considered a very good player, but he makes more than two errors in a session, is ready to kill himself. His par is one."

Around Europe's Music Festivals

PARIS, July 15 (UPI)—The following is a roundup of summer festivals—others were described in earlier articles (March 19, April 8 and June 6). For further information about events, readers may write to festival offices whose addresses are given in parentheses.

Bregenz (July 19-Aug. 20): Bizet's "Carmen" is the show this year for the floating stage on Lake Constance. Verdi's early "Il Puro Stanislao" ("Un Giorno di Regno") is the operatic novelty, and Haydn's "Il Mondo della Luna" will be done in the Hohentwiel Castle. The Philharmonia Hungarica and Vienna Symphony are on hand for concerts. (Kornmarktstrasse 6, Bregenz, Austria).

Savonlinna Opera Festival (July 25-Aug. 3): Finnish and foreign artists join in the productions in the courtyard of Olavinlinna Castle—this year "Boris Godunov" and "The Magic Flute." (Olavinlinna 35, 57130 Savonlinna 13, Finland).

Bayreuth (July 25-Aug. 28): "Tristan und Isolde," with Carlos Kleiber conducting and August Everding staging, is this year's new production, along with revivals of the "Ring," "Tannhauser" and "Die Meistersinger." (Richard Wagner Festspiele, Postfach 2220, 8580 Bayreuth 2, West Germany).

Salsburg (July 28-Aug. 30): New operatic productions are "The Magic Flute," with Karajan conducting and Giorgio Scherger staging, and Strauss' "Die Frau ohne Schatten," with Böhm conducting and Günther Rennert staging. The concert lineup offers pianist Maurizio Pollini with Karajan and the Vienna Philharmonic, Sviatoslav Richter with Böhm and the same orchestra, the premiere of Penderecki's "Magnificat," and there is the usual array of recitals, chamber concerts and theater. (Salsburg Festspiele, Postfach 140, A 5010 Salsburg, Austria).

Prades (July 27-Aug. 19): The spirit of Pablo Casals continues here, and the music is in the hands of the Orchestre Jean-François Paillard, the Toulouse Chamber Orchestra, the Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Pierre Fournier, Christian Ferras, Rafael Puyana, Karl Richter, the Deller Consort, Alexis Weissenberg and others. (Festival de Prades, 66500 Prades, France).

Salzbourg (July 28-Aug. 10): This relative newcomer to the festival lineup in Provence (its second year) concentrates on the contemporary, including this year the premiere of Maurice Ohana's "L'Office des Oracles" (Centre International de la Sainte-Baume, 83440 Saint-Zacharie, France).

Salzbourg (Aug. 18-Sept. 7): The Royal Opera of Stockholm is bringing four productions—Strauss' "Elektra" with Nilsson, and works by Handel, Janacek and Verdi—to add to a revival of the festival's own "Don Giovanni." Four composers—Thea Musgrave, Sir Michael Tippett, Ernst Krenek



Herbert von Karajan



Karl Böhm

ous British orchestras and choral groups will be on hand, as will Alfred Brendel, Jessye Norman, Karl Richter, the Cleveland String Quartet, Peter Pears and others. There is an exhibition and lectures on the "Physics of Music" and a showing of the drawings and paintings of the late Gerald Hofmann. (Festival Office, 776, Royal Baths, Harrogate HG1 3RR, England).

Lucerne (Aug. 14-Sept. 6): First performances of works by Frank Martin, Ernst Krenek and Günther Schuller, and a large centennial selection of Schoenberg supplement the familiar repertoire. On hand are the delphinia String Quartet, the New England Conservatory Orchestra and Chorus, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and such festival regulars as the Lucerne Festival Chorus and the Swiss Festival Orchestra. (Platzstrasse 14, 6002 Lucerne, Switzerland).

Edinburgh (Aug. 18-Sept. 7): The Royal Opera of Stockholm is bringing four productions—Strauss' "Elektra" with Nilsson, and works by Handel, Janacek and Verdi—to add to a revival of the festival's own "Don Giovanni." Four composers—Thea Musgrave, Sir Michael Tippett, Ernst Krenek

and Gottfried Ponnau—will conduct their own works. The Sydney Symphony plays its first visit, joining the Vienna Symphony and several British orchestras. Schoenberg will be represented with cabaret songs as well as major works. Theater will feature a play, "The End of the World," by John Galsworthy, and a play, "The End of the World," by John Galsworthy.

Three Choirs Festival (Aug. 18-25): The choirs of the cathedrals of Gloucester, Hereford and Worcester take part in this venerable event (which meeting). This year there are concerts morning, noon and night, mostly in Gloucester Cathedral, and the program is particularly marked by the centennial of Gustav Holst, a composer closely associated with the festival. (Community House, College Green, Gloucester GL1 2JX, England).

Helsinki (Aug. 22-Sept. 7): Bureaucratic church organs and the Vienna Symphony under Chailin are among the imports to go along with Finnish opera, ballet and music at this season-opening event. (Ulkokirkko 26, SF 00100 Helsinki, 10).

Montreux-Verve (Aug. 30-Oct. 1): The Montreux Festival Orchestra, the Los Angeles Philharmonic, the Sydney Symphony and the Basel Symphony are on hand for the symphony concerts, and others are the Beaux Arts Trio of New York, organists Marie-Claire Alain and Karl Richter, and the Berlin Philharmonic Soloists. (42 Grand-Rue, CH 1830 Montreux, Switzerland).

Linz, International Bruckner Festival (Aug. 30-Sept. 24): The Austrian city has its new Brucknerhaus concert hall, and the 150th anniversary of Franz Bruckner to celebrate. Some who will help celebrate are the Vienna Philharmonic under Abbado, the Vienna Symphony under Chailin, the Chicago Symphony under Solti, the Sydney Symphony and the Contemporary Arts Quartet (all of the Chicago orchestra). The symphony's Bruckner Festivals will be given in two versions, 1887 (a first performance) and 1890. (Brucknerhaus, Untere Donaulände, A-4020 Linz, Austria).

UNICEF Makes Awards for Art By Children

GENEVA, July 15 (UPI)—Marek Malanowski, 12, of Poland and 8-year-old Ivan Castaneda of Peru won the first prize of the children's art contest sponsored by the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). Marek, from Warsaw, won a trip to India and Ivan, from Lima, won a vacation in New York.

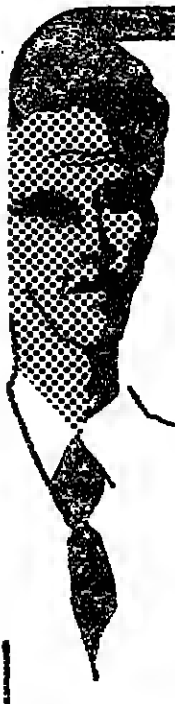
Other prizes included a holiday in Geneva won by Ekaterina Dmitrova, 9, of Sofia, and a vacation in Nice won by Anne Salonen, 13, of Helsinki, Finland.

Other awards went to 68 children among the 600 entries. The winners were selected by an 18-member international jury presided by the wife of the Swiss president, Mrs. J. Brugger.

Shocking for Morality

MILAN, July 15 (Reuters)—A "shocking" protesting pornography was arrested here Saturday for public obscenity, police said.

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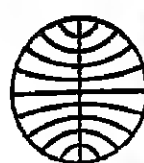
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(Continued on Page 10)

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J.K. Out of EEC Step With Reflation Policy

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, July 15 (AP)—The British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, strongly stated his intention here today to announce measures next week which will contribute to a modest reflation of the ailing British economy.

He was speaking at the meeting of European Economic Community finance ministers called to discuss inflation and measures to counteract it.

The British minister refused to draw about the measures he intends to announce during a 3-day debate in the House of Commons next week. He told his colleagues that real wages in Britain had dropped by 2 per cent last year, and if the Labor administration was to have any hope of holding the unions to a so-called "social contract,"

agreed between them to hold down wage demands, some relaxation was necessary.

None of the other EEC ministers shared Mr. Healey's mood. The Irish finance minister said the meeting had been "very depressing" and that everyone except the British had stressed the need to keep EEC economies as tight as possible.

It was agreed, however, that if all community nations tried to solve the balance of payments deficits brought on by the increased price of Middle East oil by exporting more goods, it would be a disaster.

Each member country would have to learn how to live with its deficit and meet the national problems it might cause with national solutions. In other words, there was no cure for the oil deficit problem that could apply to the community as a whole.

"Nations with a deficit must have a chance to export to other countries, especially to the United States," Mr. Healey told a press conference after the meeting. He indicated there was some concern in the discussions that the present pace of the U.S. economy's expansion was too slow to help European nations in this way.

The ministers decided to postpone any decision about setting up an EEC loan fund to help countries like Italy which are most severely affected by balance of payments difficulties. It was agreed it would be hard to raise the money for such a fund in the present circumstances and that it was by no means certain that any EEC member country would want to borrow from such a fund at the moment. Further discussion about this will take place this fall.

Ministers expressed their concern about the number of bank failures which had taken place both within and outside the community during recent weeks. The matter was referred to central bank governors for further study. The governors launched an inquiry of their own during their meeting in Rome last week.

Payments Gap Widens in Japan in June

TOKYO, July 15 (AP)—Japan's overall balance-of-payments deficit widened to \$1.27 billion in June from \$1.032 billion in May and from \$889 million a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today in a provisional report.

The deterioration from the preceding month was attributed to an increased outflow of long-term capital. The trade and current account balances improved June compared with May, the ministry said.

The trade balance showed a surplus of \$30 million against a deficit of \$589 million in May. Exports, including deliveries of new ships, rose 1.1 per cent from June 1973 to \$47.6 billion last month, while imports advanced 87 per cent to \$47.4 billion.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, exports were \$47.7 billion, down 4 per cent from May, and imports were \$4.36 billion, down 7 per cent, giving a surplus of \$171 million against a deficit of \$2.5 billion in May.

The service and transfer payments accounts showed a combined deficit of \$610 million in June against a \$505-million deficit in May and a \$364-million deficit a year earlier.

The current account payments balance was in deficit by \$390 million in June against deficits of \$1.074 billion in May and \$889 million in June 1973.

The long-term capital account, a turn for the worse last month, showed a deficit of \$1.27 billion in June from \$1.032 billion in May and from \$889 million a year earlier. The net outflow expanded to \$690 million in June from \$42 million in May and from \$27 million a year earlier. The net total comprised \$510 million of Japanese-owned capital and \$180 million of foreign-owned.

Short-term capital flows and transfers and remittances resulted in a \$60-million net outflow last month against a \$330-million inflow in May and a \$180-million deficit in June 1973.

British Output Is Still Below Levels of 1973

LONDON, July 15 (AP)—British industrial activity in May was little changed from April and was still below the levels of autumn 1973, before output was disrupted by the post-mining dispute and the worldwide energy crisis, the government reported today.

The index of industrial production in May was 108.5 compared with 108.4 in April, while the manufacturing index fell to 107.7 in May from 108.9 in April. The manufacturing index excludes mining, construction and utility services. Both indices are seasonally adjusted with a base of 100 equaling 1970.

The government said overall industrial production in April and May was about 2 per cent below the August-to-October 1973 level. Manufacturing output was also off about 2 per cent in April and May from the three months ended Oct. 31.

Swiss to Have Monthly Foreign Exchange Data

ZURICH, July 15 (Reuters)—The Swiss National Bank said today it is to be provided with details of commercial banking forward foreign exchange transactions on a monthly basis, according to a formal decision taken last week.

The bank said this regulation will apply both to purchases and sales in foreign currencies against Swiss francs and to foreign currencies against foreign currencies.

U.S. Industrial Output Is Unchanged in June

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuters)—Industrial production was unchanged in June compared with an upward revised 0.5 per cent increase in May, the Federal Reserve Board said today.

The index now stands at 125.5 per cent of the 1967 average and is virtually the same as a year earlier.

The figures are adjusted for seasonal variations.

S. to Back Israel Loan

BRUSSELS, July 15 (Reuters)—The United States government has agreed to guarantee a \$1-million loan to Israel, to be repaid from individuals and financial institutions to help cover Israel's defense purchases in the U.S., the State Department said today.

ALL INVESTMENT FUND IN LIQUIDATION

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Walter Seipp

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Westdeutsche Landesbank has named Walter Seipp a member of the managing board effective September 1. Mr. Seipp, who will be in charge of international finance and investment banking, was formerly assistant general manager at Deutsche Bank.

United International Bank Ltd. has promoted D. Harrison and P. Clarke to the positions of managers for corporate finance.

Chemical Bank has appointed Harry Richardson vice-president in charge of the bank's operations and control functions in Europe. Located in London, Mr. Richardson was previously administrative officer for Chemical Bank's U.K. branches. Stanley Howell has been named vice-president and deputy general manager of Chemical Bank (U.K.). He was formerly a vice-president in corporate banking for First National City Bank.

John Freas has been appointed senior vice-president of Citicorp. Leaving International Inc. Mr. Freas, who will be based in London, had been named vice-president in charge of the company's European activities in 1972.

Karl Schneider has been appointed director of quality control for the transmission division of Borg-Warner Ltd. He was formerly technical director of Latin American operations for the division.

Brunswick Corp. of Chicago has announced that M. Barker will take over as managing director of the MacGregor Golf division in Britain, Europe and Africa, replacing Robert Baum who will return to the United States as vice-president-international sales.

Nicola Pignatelli has been named executive vice-president of Gulf Oil Co. Eastern Hemisphere. Formerly area vice-president, Southern Europe, Mr. Pignatelli will be based in London. He replaces M. Bakker who returns to the U.S. parent company. N. Forman replaces Mr. Pignatelli in Rome.

French Trade Deficit Lower

PARIS, July 15 (AP)—France's trade deficit narrowed sharply last month to a \$92 million from about \$120 million in May's 3.1 billion francs, the government reported today.

It said the improvement was due mainly to the temporary shutdown of certain refining units which resulted in a reduction in crude oil imports as well as to the continued growth in exports.

Imports last month fell 6.9 per cent from the May level to 30.3 billion francs while exports rose 6.4 per cent to 31.2 billion francs. This puts the seasonally-adjusted trade figures for the first six months at a deficit of 0.7 billion francs compared to the 2.6 billion franc surplus of the first six months in 1973.

For the first five months of this year, overall petroleum consumption declined 10 per cent from the year-ago level, according to provisional figures compiled by an oil industry trade group. Consumption of domestic fuel oil showed the biggest drop in the January through May period with a decline of 21 per cent from the year-ago level.

No Special Payments on Herstatt Debt

Officials Said to Agree Banks Have to Wait

FRANKFURT, July 15 (AP)—The liquidator and receiver of Bankhaus Herstatt have decided there is no chance for special treatment for banks that lost money in interrupted spot foreign exchange transactions with Herstatt, Rolf Goett, a director of the Bundesbank said today.

He said that liquidator Karl Weste and provisional receiver Walter Reiss had ruled out the possibility of giving priority to claims from such banks.

Equal treatment will be given to all creditors in the winding up of Herstatt's business, Mr. Goett said.

Herstatt was ordered into liquidation June 26 after authorities discovered the bank had suffered heavy losses in speculation on the forward foreign exchange market.

The closure of the bank during the afternoon had the effect of upsetting many spot interbank foreign exchange deals, in which Herstatt had received deutsche marks from other banks but had not completed its swaps by making corresponding deliveries of dollars.

Speculation that preferential treatment might be given to banks that could not collect on such deals arose from a press conference given in London July 2 by Sir Kenneth Keith, chairman of Hill Samuel which is owed \$21.5 million on a spot deal. He said that Bundesbank president Karl Eisele had expressed eagerness to settle still-pending spot foreign exchange deals apart from forward deals and other claims of creditors.

Morgan Guaranty Trust and Seattle First National Bank have also disclosed that Herstatt owed them a total of \$36.5 million on such transactions.

It was understood that Hill Samuel argued to the Bundesbank that proceeds of incomplete spot deals should not be classified as money on Herstatt's books. Such an exemption would have meant Hill Samuel and other banks in a similar position were not Herstatt creditors. Thus, to settle their claims in full would not have constituted illegal discrimination in favor of one class of creditors over another.

Mr. Goett said today that "other people also didn't want to be creditors." Among these, he said, would be any businessmen who delivered supplies to Herstatt shortly before its collapse and did not get payment.

Mr. Goett said the decision of the liquidator and provisional receiver in the case of spot foreign exchange was "final."

Chase Seeks Court Ruling

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Chase Manhattan Bank has filed in federal court here an action requesting a court order as to what payments should be made from the account Bankhaus Herstatt has with Chase.

Chase said it holds slightly more than \$156 million in Herstatt's account subject to attachments totaling just under \$174 million by plaintiffs who sued Herstatt in New York.

Chase also said the total of payment orders and checks to be charged to Herstatt's account which Chase has not paid exceeds \$619 million.

Chase alleged that certain banks that made payments to Chase for Herstatt's account requested the return of those sums and said Herstatt's liquidator demanded Chase remit the balance of the account to a bank in West Germany.

Chase said it filed the action to resolve the conflicting claims and demands.

Chase said its only claim to any of the Herstatt funds is a \$5 million foreign exchange transaction, and it has already attached that sum in the Herstatt account.

Pointing out that it is in a "dangerous and doubtful position," Chase asked the court to bar 38 banking houses throughout the world from bringing suit against it and to rule who should share in the money it holds for Herstatt and in what amounts.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Ekofisk Seeks EEC Bank Loan

The Phillips-led Ekofisk consortium is seeking a loan from the EEC's European Investment Bank to help finance oil operations. Bank President Yves Le Port told a press conference in Brussels that the bank's governors had "agreed in principle" helping finance the Ekofisk project that is exploiting North Sea oil off the Norwegian coast. Mr. Le Port did not say how much money EEB would provide for Ekofisk, but noted that the bank normally does not exceed 20 million units of account (one unit equals \$120) in individual loans. He added that there could be several such loans if need be. The president also said the bank expects its 1974 lending to increase considerably from 1973, when it extended loans totaling \$16 million units of account. Mr. Le Port said he expects total 1974 lending of over 1 billion units.

Union Corp., Barlow Rand to Merge

Two of South Africa's biggest mining and industrial companies, Barlow Rand and Union Corp., have agreed in principle to merge. The current stock market value of the new group, to be named Union Barlow Rand, would be about 600 million rand (about \$900 million). Union Corp. controls seven South African gold mines, which produce about one-tenth of the West's gold. Barlow Rand has widespread stakes in platinum, uranium and gold. The proposed terms call for every 100 Barlow Rand shares to be exchanged for 100 shares of Unioncorp and for every 100 Union Corp. shares to be exchanged

for 140 shares of Unioncorp. Business activities of the two firms are largely complementary and both are to continue to operate separately under separate boards subject to the overall direction of the board of the new company. Barlow-Rand chairman C.S. Barlow is to be chairman of the joint company. Mr. Barlow says that the deal should be viewed as a partnership and a neutral merger.

BP Unit in Trans-Alaska Pipeline

British Petroleum will take a 15.24 per cent interest in the trans-Alaska pipeline, which will be built and operated by Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. The partners in Alyeska have also agreed to double the initial capacity of the pipeline, which will run 789 miles from Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's North Slope to the ice-free port of Valdez on the southern coast to 1.2 million barrels a day. BP's U.S. associate, Standard Oil of Ohio (Sohio), will take a 33.34 per cent interest in Alyeska.

Kobe Steel to Build Mill in Qatar

Kobe Steel of Japan has signed a contract with the government of Qatar to build an integrated steel mill in that Persian Gulf state. Kobe officials say the contract calls for building by 1977 a mill capable of producing 400,000 metric tons of steel a year with gas as fuel. They decline to disclose the cost, which will be covered 70 per cent by the government of Qatar, 20 per cent by Kobe and 10 per cent by Tokyo Steel of Japan. However, informed sources estimate the cost will be more than \$104 million.

Calls for New Controls on Wages and Prices

Burns Urges \$10-Billion U.S. Spending Cut

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns today called for a \$10 billion reduction in federal expenditures this fiscal year and also endorsed suggestions to lower capital gains taxes the longer an asset is held.

In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee, he also called for the imposition of voluntary wage price control mechanisms.

Mr. Burns said that a \$10-billion spending cut would ease the Fed's burden, but he would not promise an easing of monetary policy even if spending is cut.

He did not advocate any tax increase but did oppose a tax cut.

He urged restoration of the Cost of Living Council, advocating a series of boards that would review wage and price increases.

He said that while the boards functioned price and wage increases would be suspended for 30 or 40 days. After that period, the boards would recommend whether the price or wage should be increased—but the proposal would not be mandatory under the Burns plan. He would rely on public opinion to do the job.

He opposed outright price and wage controls.

Reading from notes, Mr. Burns hinted at the future course of

monetary policy by stating that "we are prepared to continue our present policy of fighting inflation."

But he said the Fed needed

assistance through fiscal policy and said once that assistance is forthcoming there will be a drop in interest rates and stock and bond prices will advance.

U.S. Officials Oppose Law On Bank Holding Concerns

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—U.S. officials today opposed legislation which would extend federal supervision to fund raising companies issued by bank holding companies.

They told the House Banking Committee that the experiment proposed by Citicorp to issue \$850 million in floating interest-rate notes should be allowed to proceed.

But they added that the move should be monitored to guard against excessive damage to the thrift institutions which underwrite most of the nation's housing mortgages.

George Mitchell, vice-chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said the Citicorp offering could significantly benefit the public by improving chances for the individual savers to maximize their interest income, reducing pressures on the commercial paper market and strengthening the financial status of issuing bank holding companies.

He said it is not necessarily true that the Citicorp notes would

be bought by persons withdrawing their investment dollars from thrift institutions, thus weakening their capacity to help home buyers.

"The board believes it would be best to observe the results of this innovation in its early stages before arriving at a conclusion on this matter," Mr. Mitchell said.

Edward Schmults, under secretary of the Treasury, said the government has an obligation to save the viability of the thrift institutions and the housing industry, but this should be done by revision of the overall financial institutional structure rather than by additional restrictions.

He said the Citicorp issue and a proposed \$200 million offering by Chase Manhattan Bank would be potentially beneficial if they strengthened those financial institutions.

Mr. Schmults said the bill introduced last Thursday by banking chairman Wright Patman, D-Tex., and others "is the wrong approach."

The stock of Commercial Solvents gained 3/4 to 30 1/2. Western, which traded a big block late in the session, surrendered 3/8 to 9 7/8 on around 345,000 shares.

Motors were fractionally mixed. Most car makers reported lower early July car sales.

IBM rose 4 to 219, and Superior Oil 1/2 to 148 1/2.

Heavily traded subject of bearishly construed comment in a published report over the weekend, fell 2 1/4 to 39 1/4.

Prices advanced in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.34 to 77.01.

Synlex, a volume leader, edged up 1/8 to 42 1/2.

However, Houston Oil & Minerals fell 1 1/2 to 15 7/8, and Jacobs Engineering 1 3/8 to 9 5/8.

On the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter, the industrial average rose 0.25 to finish at 71.66.

Company Reports

E. F. Goodrich			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	536.9	427.4	
Profits (millions)	22.0	17.5	
Per Share	1.51	1.19	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	971.65	817.8	
Profits (millions)	37.07	30.87	
Per Share	2.52	2.07	
Champion International			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	882.7	680.9	
Profits (millions)	33.26	27.95	
Per Share	1.10	0.90	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.81	0.78	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	1,779.3	1,308.8	
Profits (millions)	59.03	48.77	
Per Share	1.93	1.52	
Per Share (Diluted)	1.61	1.30	
Do Pont			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	1,812.0	1,831.0	
Profits (millions)	181.0	159.0	
Per Share	3.31	3.28	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	3,425.0	2,931.0	
Profits (millions)	306.0	297.0	
Per Share	8.57	9.12	
First Chicago			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	236.10	222.04	
Profits (millions)	2.08	0.57	
Per Share	0.86	0.56	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	450.04	441.77	
Profits (millions)	1.57	1.97	
Per Share	0.64	0.81	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.50	0.60	
First Pennsylvania Corp.			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	810.89	9.99	
Profits (millions)	0.82	0.75	
Per Share	0.107	0.08	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.077	0.075	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	1,604.2	1,932	
Profits (millions)	1.55	1.54	
Per Share	0.158	0.154	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.128	0.128	
NCR			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	477.3	433.4	
Profits (millions)	19.85	13.36	
Per Share	0.84	0.58	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.61	0.58	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	864.5	800.8	
Profits (millions)	31.91	20.81	
Per Share	1.35	0.90	
Per Share (Diluted)	1.02	0.90	
Philip Morris			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	709.1	634.3	
Profits (millions)	45.2	38.4	
Per Share	0.81	0.70	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	1,412.8	1,305.0	
Profits (millions)	82.9	70.7	
Per Share	1.49	1.29	
TEW			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	640.9	558.2	
Profits (millions)	26.8	27.4	
Per Share	0.87	0.87	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.80	0.79	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	1,208.5	1,057.0	
Profits (millions)	46.8	48.6	
Per Share	1.40	1.51	
Per Share (Diluted)	1.32	1.41	
U.S. Industries			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	417.3	418.2	
Profits (millions)	12.6	19.9	
Per Share	0.37	0.56	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	806.2	828.0	
Profits (millions)	28.0	38.0	
Per Share	0.87	1.10	
Western Bancorp			
	1974	1973	
Second Quarter			
Revenue (millions)	421.04	419.19	
Profits (millions)	0.86	0.58	
Per Share	0.30	0.22	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.26	0.24	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	840.89	837.5	
Profits (millions)	1.71	1.63	
Per Share	0.67	0.64	
Per Share (Diluted)	0.57	0.54	

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4)

Stocks Gain But Du Pont Is Battered

Interest Rate News Is Seen as Bullish

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuters)—Encouraged by bullish news on interest rates, New York Stock Exchange prices today extended the sharp gain of the previous session.

However, the stock of Du Pont Co., the nation's largest chemical manufacturer, was battered down by a flat second-quarter earnings statement.

For part of the session, the hammering in Du Pont appeared to have a dampening impact on the overall market. But the downward pressure was "short-lived," enabling the list to end on the plus side for the second consecutive session.

Du Pont fell 5 1/2 points to 152 1/2.

The Dow Jones industrial average, weighed down by the slump in Du Pont, dropped 0.02 to 786.61 after having been up more than 9 points during the first hour of trading.

But the NYSE common stock index was ahead 0.39 to 43.75 late in the session, while more than twice as many issues advanced as declined.

Turnover was 13.56 million shares, versus 17.77 million on Friday.

First National Bank of Chicago this morning and New York's First National City Bank Friday both elected to hold their floating prime interest rates unchanged at 12 per cent despite formulas calling for rates in the neighborhood of 12 3/4 and 12 1/2 per cent respectively.

The action by the banks appeared to raise hopes again on Wall Street that interest rates were close to a top.

U.S. Steel, among the volume leaders, rose a point to 46.

Less-active Eli Lilly gained 2 1/8 to 74 3/8, and Johnson & Johnson 1 5/8 to 109 1/2. They raised quarterly dividend rates.

Moore McCormack Resources, which reported sharply higher second-quarter earnings, rose 1 1/8 to 20 1/8.

International Minerals & Chemical rose 1 7/8 to 31 7/8. It said it has extended its offer to purchase 300,000 shares of Commercial Solvents common stock at \$30 a share.

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INVESTIGATE HOW YOU CAN BEAT RISING INFL

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High	Low	Div	P/E	100s. High
40	38 1/2	1.00	10	100

NEW YORK, July 15—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:									
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Moody's index base 100 Dec. 31, 1921..... 253.1 * Nominal, + Adjusted.									
NEW YORK FUTURES									
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May 240.20 239.60 240.70-70									
Sept 240.90 240.30 240.40-40									
Dec 241.60 241.00 241.10-10									
Jan 242.30 241.70 242.80-80									
March 243.00 242.									

SOYBEAN MEAL

Commodities	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
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Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
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Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London	Cocoa	Coffee	Copper	Gold	Silver	Wheat
Commodity Indexes	New York	Chicago	London						

4.44	4.44	4.44	Market Summary
4.52	4.52	4.52	
4.56	4.56	4.56	

London Metal Markets									
Today Bid-asked					Previous bid-asked				
Copper wire bars:									
1 month	852	864	795	786	850	862	793	784	
3 months	868	879	809	818	866	877	807	816	
6 months	878	889	819	828	876	887	817	826	
12 months	898	909	839	848	896	907	837	846	
15 months	908	919	849	858	906	917	847	856	
18 months	918	929	859	868	916	927	857	866	
21 months	928	939	869	878	926	937	867	876	
24 months	938	949	879	888	936	947	877	886	
27 months	948	959	889	898	946	957	887	896	
30 months	958	969	899	908	956	967	897	906	
33 months	968	979	909	918	966	977	907	916	
36 months	978	989	919	928	976	987	917	926	
39 months	988	999	929	938	986	997	927	936	
42 months	998	1009	939	948	996	1007	937	946	
45 months	1008	1019	949	958	1006	1017	947	956	
48 months	1018	1029	959	968	1016	1027	957	966	
51 months	1028	1039	969	978	1026	1037	967	976	
54 months	1038	1049	979	988	1036	1047	977	986	
57 months	1048	1059	989	998	1046	1057	987	996	
60 months	1058	1069	999	1008	1056	1067	997	1006	
63 months	1068	1079	1009	1018	1066	1077	1007	1016	
66 months	1078	1089	1019	1028	1076	1087	1017	1026	
69 months	1088	1099	1029	1038	1086	1097	1027	1036	
72 months	1098	1109	1039	1048	1096	1107	1037	1046	
75 months	1108	1119	1049	1058	1106	1117	1047	1056	
78 months	1118	1129	1059	1068	1116	1127	1057	1066	
81 months	1128	1139	1069	1078	1126	1137	1067	1076	
84 months	1138	1149	1079	1088	1136	1147	1077	1086	
87 months	1148	1159	1089	1098	1146	1157	1087	1096	
90 months	1158	1169	1099	1108	1156	1167	1097	1106	
93 months	1168	1179	1109	1118	1166	1177	1107	1116	
96 months	1178	1189	1119	1128	1176	1187	1117	1126	
99 months	1188	1199	1129	1138	1186	1197	1127	1136	
102 months	1198	1209	1139	1148	1196	1207	1137	1146	
105 months	1208	1219	1149	1158	1206	1217	1147	1156	
108 months	1218	1229	1159	1168	1216	1227	1157	1166	
111 months	1228	1239	1169	1178	1226	1237	1167	1176	
114 months	1238	1249	1179	1188	1236	1247	1177	1186	
117 months	1248	1259	1189	1198	1246	1257	1187	1196	
120 months	1258	1269	1199	1208	1256	1267	1197	1206	
123 months	1268	1279	1209	1218	1266	1277	1207	1216	
126 months	1278	1289	1219	1228	1276	1287	1217	1226	
129 months	1288	1299	1229	1238	1286	1297	1227	1236	
132 months	1298	1309	1239	1248	1296	1307	1237	1246	
135 months	1308	1319	1249	1258	1306	1317	1247	1256	
138 months	1318	1329	1259	1268	1316	1327	1257	1266	
141 months	1328	1339	1269	1278	1326	1337	1267	1276	
144 months	1338	1349	1279	1288	1336	1347	1277	1286	
147 months	1348	1359	1289	1298	1346	1357	1287	1296	
150 months	1358	1369	1299	1308	1356	1367	1297	1306	
153 months	1368	1379	1309	1318	1366	1377	1307	1316	
156 months	1378	1389	1319	1328	1376	1387	1317	1326	
159 months	1388	1399	1329	1338	1386	1397	1327	1336	
162 months	1398	1409	1339	1348	1396	1407	1337	1346	
165 months	1408	1419	1349	1358	1406	1417	1347	1356	
168 months	1418	1429	1359	1368	1416	1427	1357	1366	
171 months	1428	1439	1369	1378	1426	1437	1367	1376	
174 months	1438	1449	1379	1388	1436	1447	1377	1386	
177 months	1448	1459	1389	1398	1446	1457	1387	1396	
180 months	1458	1469	1399	1408	1456	1467	1397	1406	
183 months	1468	1479	1409	1418	1466	1477	1407	1416	
186 months	1478	1489	1419	1428	1476	1487	1417	1426	
189 months	1488	1499	1429	1438	1486	1497	1427	1436	
192 months	1498	1509	1439	1448	1496	1507	1437	1446	
195 months	1508	1519	1449	1458	1506	1517	1447	1456	
198 months	1518	1529	1459	1468	1516	1527	1457	1466	
201 months	1528	1539	1469	1478	1526	1537	1467	1476	
204 months	1538	1549	1479	1488	1536	1547	1477	1486	
207 months	1548	1559	1489	1498	1546	1557	1487	1496	
210 months	1558	1569	1499	1508	1556	1567	1497	1506	
213 months	1568	1579	1509	1518	1566	1577	1507	1516	
216 months	1578	1589	1519	1528	1576	1587	1517	1526	
219 months	1588	1599	1529	1538	1586	1597	1527	1536	
222 months	1598	1609	1539	1548	1596	1607	1537	1546	
225 months	1608	1619	1549	1558	1606	1617	1547	1556	
228 months	1618	1629	1559	1568	1616	1627	1557	1566	
231 months	1628	1639	1569	1578	1626	1637	1567	1576	
234 months	1638	1649	1579	1588	1636	1647	1577	1586	
237 months	1648	1659	1589	1598	1646	1657	1587	1596	
240 months	1658	1669	1599	1608	1656	1667	1597	1606	
243 months	1668	1679	1609	1618	1666	1677	1607	1616	
246 months	1678	1689	1619	1628	1676	1687	1617	1626	
249 months	1688	1699	1629	1638	1686	1697	1627	1636	
252 months	1698	1709	1639	1648	1696	1707	1637	1646	
255 months	1708	1719	1649	1658	1706	1717	1647	1656	
258 months	1718	1729	1659	1668	1716	1727	1657	1666	
261 months	1728	1739	1669	1678	1726	1737	1667	1676	
264 months	1738	1749	1679	1688	1736	1747	1677	1686	
267 months	1748	1759	1689	1698	1746	1757	1687	1696	
270 months	1758	1769	1699	1708	1756	1767	1697	1706	
273 months	1768	1779	1709	1718	1766	1777	1707	1716	
276 months	1778	1789	1719	1728	1776	1787	1717	1726	
279 months	1788	1799	1729	1738	1786	1797	1727	1736	
282 months	1798	1809	1739	1748	1796	1807	1737	1746	
285 months	1808	1819	1749	1758	1806	1817	1747	1756	
288 months	1818	1829	1759	1768	1816	1827	1757	1766	
291 months	1828	1839	1769	1778	1826	1837	1767	1776	
294 months	1838	1849	1779	1788	1836	1847	1777	1786	
297 months	1848	1859	1789	1798	1846	1857	1787	1796	
300 months	1858	1869	1799	1808	1856	1867	1797	1806	
303 months	1868	1879	1809	1818	1866	1877	1807	1816	
306 months	1878	1889	1819	1828	1876	1887	1817	1826	
309 months	1888	1899	1829	1838	1886	1897	1827	1836	
312 months	1898	1909	1839	1848	1896	1907	1837	1846	
315 months	1908	1919	1849	1858	1906	1917	1847	1856	
318 months	1918	1929	1859	1868	1916	1927	1857	1866	
321 months	1928	1939	1869	1878	1926	1937	1867	1876	
324 months	1938	1949	1879	1888	1936	1947	1877	1886	
327 months	1948	1959	1889	1898	1946	1957	1887	1896	
330 months	1958	1969	1899	1908	1956	1967	1897	1906	
333 months	1968	1979	1909	1918	1966	1977	1907	1916	
336 months	1978	1989	1919	1928	1976	1987	1917	1926	
339 months	1988	1999	1929	1938	1986	1997	1927	1936	
342 months	1998	2009	1939	1948	1996	2007	1937	1946	
345 months	2008	2019	1949	1958	2006	2017	1947	1956	
348 months	2018	2029	1959	1968	2016	2027	1957	1966	
351 months	2028	2039	1969	1978	2026	2037	1967	1976	
354 months	2038	2049	1979	1988	2036	2047	1977	1986	
357 months	2048	2059	1989	1998	2046	2057	1987	1996	
360 months	2058	2069	1999	2008	2056	2067	1997	2006	
363 months	2068	2079	2009	2018	2066	2077	2007	2016	
366 months	2078	2089	2019	2028	2076	2087	2017	2026	
369 months	2088	2099	2029	2038	2086	2097	2027	2036	
372 months	2098	2109	2039	2048	2096	2107	2037	2046	
375 months	2108	2119	2049	2058	2106	2117	2047	2056	
378 months	2118	2129	2059	2068	2116	2127	2057	2066	
381 months	2128	2139	2069	2078	2126	2137	2067	2076	
384 months	2138	2149	2079	2088	2136	2147	2077	2086	
387 months	2148	2159	2089	2098	2146	2157	2087	2096	
390 months	2158	2169	2099	2108	2156	2167	2097	2106	
393 months	2168	2179	2109	2118	2166	2177	2107	2116	
396 months	2178	2189	2119	2128	2176	2187	2117	2126	
399 months	2188	2199	2129	2138	2186	2197	2127	2136	
402 months	2198	2209	2139	2148	2196	2207	2137	2146	
405 months	2208	22							

Most Actives—A
Sales

[illegible]

4.33	4.34	4.38	4.39	Crutcher	22.100
4.33	4.38	4.42	4.43	Champ Ho	20.700
				Burns Int	20.000
				McCall Oil	19.700

[illegible]

closing inter-bank for-
the major currencies

The national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.									
	U.S.	DM	FF	£	Sw.	Yen	DM	FF	£
Amsterdam	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Basel	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Brussels	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Frankfurt	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Geneva	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
London	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Madrid	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Paris	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Rome	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Stockholm	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36
Zurich	2.20	3.76	16.36	1.36	2.20	354.00	3.76	16.36	1.36

Composi	45.62
Industrials	40.20
Transportation	31.76

The new currency



Philip Morris International

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Share	Sales	Short
7/10	26,023	23,574
7/11	29,728	27,809
7/12	34,123	31,612
7/13	26,232	24,226
7/14	27,600	26,135
7/15	27,150	25,113
7/16	27,150	25,113

These odd-lot are included in the totals figures.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3
3-6	3-6	3-6	3-6
6-12	6-12	6-12	6-12
12-18	12-18	12-18	12-18
18-24	18-24	18-24	18-24
24-36	24-36	24-36	24-36
36-48	36-48	36-48	36-48
48-60	48-60	48-60	48-60
60-72	60-72	60-72	60-72
72-84	72-84	72-84	72-84
84-96	84-96	84-96	84-96
96-108	96-108	96-108	96-108
108-120	108-120	108-120	108-120
120-132	120-132	120-132	120-132
132-144	132-144	132-144	132-144
144-156	144-156	144-156	144-156
156-168	156-168	156-168	156-168
168-180	168-180	168-180	168-180
180-192	180-192	180-192	180-192
192-204	192-204	192-204	192-204
204-216	204-216	204-216	204-216
216-228	216-228	216-228	216-228
228-240	228-240	228-240	228-240
240-252	240-252	240-252	240-252
252-264	252-264	252-264	252-264
264-276	264-276	264-276	264-276
276-288	276-288	276-288	276-288
288-300	288-300	288-300	288-300
300-312	300-312	300-312	300-312
312-324	312-324	312-324	312-324
324-336	324-336	324-336	324-336
336-348	336-348	336-348	336-348
348-360	348-360	348-360	348-360
360-372	360-372	360-372	360-372
372-384	372-384	372-384	372-384
384-396	384-396	384-396	384-396
396-408	396-408	396-408	396-408
408-420	408-420	408-420	408-420
420-432	420-432	420-432	420-432
432-444	432-444	432-444	432-444
444-456	444-456	444-456	444-456
456-468	456-468	456-468	456-468
468-480	468-480	468-480	468-480
480-492	480-492	480-492	480-492
492-504	492-504	492-504	492-504
504-516	504-516	504-516	504-516
516-528	516-528	516-528	516-528
528-540	528-540	528-540	528-540
540-552	540-552	540-552	540-552
552-564	552-564	552-564	552-564
564-576	564-576	564-576	564-576
576-588	576-588	576-588	576-588
588-600	588-600	588-600	588-600
600-612	600-612	600-612	600-612
612-624	612-624	612-624	612-624
624-636	624-636	624-636	624-636
636-648	636-648	636-648	636-648
648-660	648-660	648-660	648-660
660-672	660-672	660-672	660-672
672-684	672-684	672-684	672-684
684-696	684-696	684-696	684-696
696-70			

Company Reports

As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euroco was today worth:	
Old Belgium Fr. 67,5019	
French Fr. 5,9822	Irish £. 7,2093
£. 8,5560	Irish £. 7,2093
778,2071	U.S. \$ 6,2093
Guiderds = 318,791	U.S. \$ 1,2093

London

Anglo-Am Co.	3.56
Anglo-Am	3.56
Barclay Bank	2.33
Beauchamp Gr.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
London & Lanc.	1.94
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6	M.	14 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	8"-10"	12
7	T.	13 -17 ¹ / ₂	2'-10	12

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INTERN

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Utility	3.63	72.36	9.4	-12
Finance	4.43	44.52	7.2	-12
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
Shares				
	Buy	Sales	Short	
July 12	301,161	280,576	11,716	
July 11	301,161	287,809	12,716	
July 10	324,123	310,412	14,716	
July 9	283,238	266,524	16,716	
July 8	280,101	260,438	14,222	
July 7	192,118	214,646	10,716	
* These totals are included in the sales figures.				
Eurocurrency				
Interest Rates				
Dealer	Germans Mark	Swiss Franc	Shilling	
1 M.	12 1/4	12 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
3 M.	14 1/4	14 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
6 M.	14 1/4	14 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
9 M.	14 1/4	14 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
1 Y.	12 1/4	12 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
2 Y.	12 1/4	12 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
FCU Quotations				
July 14, 1974	— 1974 —	— 1974 —	— 1975 —	
OSIA	520	Oct	Mar	Jun
784.4	offer	791	800	810
FTY	520	Oct	Mar	Jun
784.4	offer	791	800	810
TKQJ	520	Oct	Mar	Jun
407.4	offer	400	400	400
407.4	offer	400	400	400
Rate & regulation available from:				
<div> <div>Forward Contract Exchange</div> <div>Company Ltd.</div> </div> <div> Kerkstraat 363 Amsterdam, Tel.: 16102 Gomme 15, 27 32 Cable: INDEXCHANGE </div>				
INTERNATIONAL STOCKBR				
RACHE & CO. INCORPORATED				
Amsterdam: Kerkstraat 363, T. 16102				
Brussels: Place de la Bourse, T. 22220				
Strasbourg: Compagnie d'Assurance, T. 807-5254				
Düsseldorf: Teichstrasse 27, T. 22220				
Frankfurt: Wilhelmstrasse 10, T. 22220				
Geneva: Rue du Rhône, T. 22220				
Hamburg: Neuen Weg 10, T. 22220				
London (Spec.): 5 Beggarly Lane, T. 22220				
London (Cont.): Plantation House, T. 8-22220				
Lyon: Cour St. Pierre, T. 22220				
Madrid: Calle de la Princesa, T. 22220				
Moscow: Kirovskiy, Via Prib. H. 22220				
Nantes: Allée 72, T. 22220				
Paris: 25 Via S. André, T. 22220				
Rangoon: Levee Street, T. 22220				
Rome: Via Veneto, T. 22220				
Sofia: Kirovskiy, Via Prib. H. 22220				
Tientsin: 11 Via Prib. H. 22220				
Zurich: Bahnhofstrasse, T. 22220				
OU PASQUEUR & CO. INC.				
Paris: 128 Cour de la Monnaie, T. 222-22-55				
M. MENTZ INTERNATIONAL				
Amsterdam: Kerkstraat 363, T. 16102				
Second Quarter				
Revenue (million)				
Profit (million)				
Per Share				
Second Quarter				
Revenue (million)				
Profit (million)				
Per Share				
St. R.				
Second Quarter				

International Stock Indexes				
	Prev. Period	High	Low	
Amsterdam 184.1	161.9	115.0	97.9	
Bombay 330.4	325.34	346.4	328.35	
Calcutta 200.00	198.00	200.00	198.00	
Canton 538.4	528.1	538.0	544.0	
Cebu 186.31	187.00	186.00	184.73	
Colon 100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Closed 79.5	118.3	76.4		
London 100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Manila 329.19	327.70	346.70	329.00	
Medan 447.8	443.95	457.94	431.89	
Shanghai 261.00	257.7	260.5	262.7	
New, 10 Old.				

Graded in Europe				
and Prices				
70 1/2	Amesbury 45-57	44	48	
70 1/2	Amesbury 58-60	164	166	
70 1/2	Amesbury 61-63	166	168	
70 1/2	Amesbury 64-66	168	170	
70 1/2	Amesbury 67-69	170	172	
70 1/2	Amesbury 70-72	172	174	
70 1/2	Amesbury 73-75	174	176	
70 1/2	Amesbury 76-78	176	178	
70 1/2	Amesbury 79-81	178	180	
70 1/2	Amesbury 82-84	180	182	
70 1/2	Amesbury 85-87	182	184	
70 1/2	Amesbury 88-90	184	186	
70 1/2	Amesbury 91-93	186	188	
70 1/2	Amesbury 94-96	188	190	
70 1/2	Amesbury 97-99	190	192	
70 1/2	Amesbury 100-102	192	194	
70 1/2	Amesbury 103-105	194	196	
70 1/2	Amesbury 106-108	196	198	
70 1/2	Amesbury 109-111	198	200	
70 1/2	Amesbury 112-114	200	202	
70 1/2	Amesbury 115-117	202	204	
70 1/2	Amesbury 118-120	204	206	
70 1/2	Amesbury 121-123	206	208	
70 1/2	Amesbury 124-126	208	210	
70 1/2	Amesbury 127-129	210	212	
70 1/2	Amesbury 130-132	212	214	
70 1/2	Amesbury 133-135	214	216	
70 1/2	Amesbury 136-138	216	218	
70 1/2	Amesbury 139-141	218	220	
70 1/2	Amesbury 142-144	220	222	
70 1/2	Amesbury 145-147	222	224	
70 1/2	Amesbury 148-150	224	226	
70 1/2	Amesbury 151-153	226	228	
70 1/2	Amesbury 154-156	228	230	
70 1/2	Amesbury 157-159	230	232	
70 1/2	Amesbury 160-162	232	234	
70 1/2	Amesbury 163-165	234	236	
70 1/2	Amesbury 166-168	236	238	
70 1/2	Amesbury 169-171	238	240	
70 1/2	Amesbury 172-174	240	242	
70 1/2	Amesbury 175-177	242	244	
70 1/2	Amesbury 178-180	244	246	
70 1/2	Amesbury 181-183	246	248	
70 1/2	Amesbury 184-186	248	250	
70 1/2	Amesbury 187-189	250	252	
70 1/2	Amesbury 190-192	252	254	
70 1/2	Amesbury 193-195	254	256	
70 1/2	Amesbury 196-198	256	258	
70 1/2	Amesbury 199-201	258	260	
70 1/2	Amesbury 202-204	260	262	
70 1/2	Amesbury 205-207	262	264	
70 1/2	Amesbury 208-210	264	266	
70 1/2	Amesbury 211-213	266	268	
70 1/2	Amesbury 214-216	268	270	
70 1/2	Amesbury 217-219	270	272	
70 1/2	Amesbury 220-222	272		

21	19	1905	Edgar	60
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100	19	1905	Edgar	60

American Stock Exchange Trading

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Unser, Montanez Stop Giants

Phillies Lead NL East After Taking Pair

PHILADELPHIA, July 15 (AP)—The Phillies' home sweep of the San Francisco Giants yesterday and today gave the Phillies a 2-1 lead in the NL East.

The sweep gave the Phillies a 1-0 lead over St. Louis in the National League East.

Joe Mauer left after serving with a 5-2 lead in the 4th game and Jesus Hernandez took the rest of the way. Unser, who had hit in his 14 at-bats, scored another in the fifth and Johnstone's lead walk in the eighth ended for the final run.

Expos 6, Padres 2

San Diego, Montreal swept doubleheader from the Expos today with a 6-2 victory in the first game and a 4-2 win in the second after Mike Eisen and Bob Bailey homered the opener for another 6-2 win.

A 22-year-old right-hander was recalled from Memphis

June 22, struck out nine and walked three in 1-3 innings. John Montanez finished up. The Expos scored three runs in the third inning. Willie Davis driving in one with a triple and Ken Singleton and Bailey driving in the others with singles.

Mets 4, Dodgers 1

At Los Angeles, Cleon Jones smashed a two-run homer in the ninth inning and Jon Maltack limited Los Angeles to six hits as the New York Mets defeated the Dodgers, 4-1. The Mets had a 2-1 lead going into the ninth before

reliever Jim Brewer opened the inning by walking Rusty Staub and Jones followed with his ninth homer.

A's 7, Yankees 3

A's 7, Yankees 3

At New York, first-inning home runs by Bill North and Sal Bando, plus a four-run eighth inning, led Oakland to a 6-1 victory and a doubleheader sweep of the Yankees. Oakland won the opener, 7-3, with Bando's three-run homer the crucial blow in a five-run seventh inning.

North hit Sam McDowell's first pitch of the second game over the wall in right-center. After Bert Campaneris grounded out, Bando hit his 11th round tripper. The A's scored four more runs in the eighth inning as the Yankees committed two errors. A pinch-single by Jesus Alou off reliever Sparky Lyle scored Reggie Jackson with the first run. A bases-loaded walk to Larry Haney forced in the second. North knocked in the third run with a fielder's choice and the fourth scored on a single by Campaneris on which catcher Rick Dempsey dropped Bobby Murcer's throw from center field allowing Haney to score.

Brewers 3, Rangers 3

Rangers 5, Brewers 4

At Milwaukee, Tom Grieve's eighth-inning home run sparked Texas to a 5-4 victory over the Brewers and a split of a doubleheader which featured the elections of a total of six players, managers and coaches.

The Brewers won the opener, 9-3, on George Scott's home run, two doubles and five RBI.

Texas manager Billy Martin, who was ejected in the first game, along with pitcher Pete Broberg over alleged boisterous behavior, was thrown out in the second game in the first inning for protesting a called third strike. In the third inning, Lenny Randle, who was thrown out trying to steal third, also was ejected for throwing his batting helmet at third base umpire Ron Luciano, and moments later, third base coach Frank Lucchesi also was ejected. Broberg manager Del Crandall was sent from the field for arguing in the fifth when the Brewers tried a delayed double steal and John Vukovich was thrown out at the plate.

Tigers' Horton Out With Injury

DETROIT, July 14 (UPI)—The Detroit Tigers have announced that team hitting leader Willie Horton may have to undergo knee surgery.

The slugging left fielder, who injured his right knee when he ran into the grandstand wall in Tiger Stadium in May, was placed on the 15-day disabled list. Detroit purchased outfielder Jim Norwood from the Evansville team club in the American Association to replace him.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	45	43	.511	—
St. Louis	44	44	.500	1
Montreal	41	44	.482	2 1/2
Pittsburgh	38	49	.437	6 1/2
New York	35	51	.402	9 1/2
Chicago	37	48	.438	7

Western Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	41	38	.519	—
Cincinnati	40	41	.494	1 1/2
Atlanta	40	43	.482	2 1/2
San Francisco	39	44	.470	3 1/2
San Diego	40	44	.476	2 1/2

Sunday Results				
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 2, 4	Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1, 2	Montreal 10, New York 1, 2	Atlanta 7, St. Louis 0	New York 6, Los Angeles 1
San Francisco 5, Chicago 2	Los Angeles 4, Cincinnati 1	San Diego 4, Atlanta 2	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS				
American League				
Eastern Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	48	40	.548	—
Cleveland	46	40	.538	1 1/2
Milwaukee	45	43	.511	2 1/2
New York	44	45	.494	3 1/2
Chicago	44	45	.494	3 1/2

Western Division				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	50	28	.641	—
San Diego	43	44	.494	8
Texas	44	44	.500	7 1/2
California	34	57	.371	17

Sunday's Results				
Kansas City 3, Detroit 1	Minnesota 5, Cleveland 2	Milwaukee 2, Chicago 1	Los Angeles 1, New York 0	Boston 5, California 1
San Diego 4, Oakland 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1

Monday's Games				
Boston at Kansas City, 7	Los Angeles at Minnesota, 2	San Diego at San Francisco, 1	California at Cleveland, 2	Oakland at Baltimore, 1
Only games scheduled.				

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS				
American League				
Western Division				
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Boston	48	40	.548	—
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Sunday's Results				
Kansas City 3, Detroit 1	Minnesota 5, Cleveland 2	Milwaukee 2, Chicago 1	Los Angeles 1, New York 0	Boston 5, California 1
San Diego 4, Oakland 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1	San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 1

Monday's Games				
Boston at Kansas City, 7	Los Angeles at Minnesota, 2	San Diego at San Francisco, 1	California at Cleveland, 2	Oakland at Baltimore, 1
Only games scheduled.				

Andretti Returns to Winning Course in U.S.

Wins at Watkins Glen to Snap 3-Year Drought

By Michael Katz

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., July 15 (UPI)—For almost 2 minutes yesterday, Mario Andretti listened for something he didn't want to hear. "That little extra noise" that would indicate something was wrong with his race car.

"It was the usual last lap," said the Italian-born No. 1 road racer in the United States. "I prayed. And I shifted like the clutch was made of butter."

And in the end, after a final, delicate, careful 3.37 mile lap in which nothing went wrong, Andretti was a 13.57-second victor over Brian Redman of England in the formula 5000 race that was the highlight—and windup—of the five-star weekend. It was his first road-course victory in this country in more than three years.

In the no-hum co-feature yesterday, Jackie Oliver of England won his third straight Canadian-American Challenge Trophy race of the season and his Shadow teammate, George Follmer, was second for the third straight time. No one else was on the same lap for the third straight time.

Oliver's victory in the 33-lap, or 111.441-mile, race was unusually easy. Follmer has ignored team instructions in the past not to chase Oliver if the Englishman were leading. This time the American driver started ninth in the field of 17 and was in Oliver's rear-view mirror so quickly "I thought he must have started in the second row."

But Follmer was not feeling well in the 35-degree heat—the track temperature was 132—and neither was his car. After closing to within a few car lengths of Oliver, he slowly dropped back.

Oliver averaged 116.78 miles an hour in winning the \$10,000 first prize. Third was American Scotter Patrick, in one of the vintage McLarens that belong in a museum and not on the same track with the Shadow.

Andretti's victory was so overdue. He is the only American driver to have won both the Indianapolis 500 (1969) and a formula one championship race (South African Grand Prix, 1970). But in recent years, the 36-year-old driver has been almost shut out. His last road-course victory in this country was in the Quaker Grand Prix

at Riverside, Calif., in 1971. That was also his last victory in a formula car (formula one), the single-seat, open-cockpit machines that resemble Indy cars.

A Bad Day

He did win the 1,000 kilometers of Monza (Italy) race in an Alfa-Romeo prototype earlier this season with Arturo Merzario of Italy, but endurance racing Saturday left a sour taste when mechanical problems in the 100 Hours of Watkins Glen made it one of Andretti's worst days at a track. Not only did the breakdown cost the Alfa-Romeo a chance at finishing second to the world champion Matras-Simca, but Andretti was disqualified for receiving help from his mechanics in repairing the car out on the course.

But yesterday it was easy. Starting from the pole, his Lola T333-Chevrolet led from start to finish in the field of 23. Andretti opened a lead of 20 seconds over Redman halfway through the 101.31-mile race, but eased off "because I didn't want to burn the car down."

That has been Andretti's



Mario Andretti wrapped in flowers

problem—mechanical breakdowns. In the first two formula 5000 races this year, he started from the pole only to be dethroned by things mechanical. This time, he was glad to report, the Parnelli Jones car had no problems.

The \$12,000 first prize and the winner's cup were not all that he captured today. "I was getting gun shy," he admitted.

Money, Freedom and the NFL Players' Strike

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, July 15 (UPI)—Before yesterday's doubleheader here at Shea Stadium, a familiar cry was heard around the American League: "Break up the Yankees!" It's the same old story of the rich getting richer. Not satisfied with homegrown talent like Bobby Murcer, Roy White and Thurman Munson that enabled the club to finish second once and fourth no fewer than three times in the last nine years, New York's arrogant ownership raids other rosters for Sandy Alomar, Chris Chambliss, Lou Piniella, Walt Williams, Bill Skowron, Jim Mason, Dick Tidrow, Sparky Lyle, Pat Dobson, Sam McDowell, Gene Michael, Craig Nettles, Cecil Upshaw, Elliott Maddox and Rick Dempsey, to name just a few.

If it weren't for the reserve system, if players were free to sell their services to the highest bidder, a guy as greedy as Yank owner George Steinbrenner would stop at nothing and disadvantage owners like Tom Yawkey, John Galbreath, Phil Wrigley and Ray Kroc would be lucky to get the Yankees' culls.

Competitive balance would be destroyed, the pennant race would be devoid of excitement, public interest would wither and the ballparks would be taken over by bats and ovals.

Sports Special

So we are told by some of the deepest thinkers of our time. If men with the intellectual attainments of Bowie Kuhn, Pete Rozelle, Theodore M. Kheel, Ned Irish and Bill Jennings say it is true, who dares dispute it? Nobody, at the moment, except a lot of hungry rosters for Sandy Alomar, Chris Chambliss, Lou Piniella, Walt Williams, Bill Skowron, Jim Mason, Dick Tidrow, Sparky Lyle, Pat Dobson, Sam McDowell, Gene Michael, Craig Nettles, Cecil Upshaw, Elliott Maddox and Rick Dempsey, to name just a few.

same as highly competitive businesses like the automobile industry, network television and politics.

Mediator, lawyer Ted Kheel, has always been the owners' man by choice. Like the rest of us, he has been free to choose his own employer and, like the rest of us, he probably takes this for granted as a basic human right. When professional athletes seek the same privilege, he calls it anarchy.

When elimination of the reserve system is suggested, the establishment invariably raises two bugaboos: the spectre of total domination by the richest clubs and the untidy spectacle of players jumping from team to team in pursuit of the top dollar.

Cross Camp Pickets

12 Veteran Bengals Report

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI)—Twelve Cincinnati veterans defied the three-week-old strike of the National Football League Players' Association by reporting to training camp yesterday.

The Bengals were the only team to attract more than a scattering of veterans as the NFL camps opened with most of their rookies and free agents on hand. Picket lines were established.

Poulidor, 38, Climbs To Bicycle Victory

SAINT-LARY-SOULAN, France, July 15 (UPI)—Frenchman Raymond Poulidor, 38, today won the mountainous 16th stage of the Tour de France, pushing away from the field in the final 7.5-mile climb to the finish.

Overall leader Eddy Merckx of Belgium finished the 126-mile ride through the Pyrenees in fifth place, 1 minute 49 seconds behind Poulidor. But he maintained an overall lead of 2:24 over a new No. 2, Spanish cycling champion Vicente Lopez-Carril.

quit a man who had treated them fairly.

Pay a man all he is worth, treat him like a gentleman and show a decent appreciation of his efforts, and if that doesn't insure his loyalty and esprit de corps inside a year, then something is wrong with him or your organization. As for some other club offering twice what he is worth, the owner who makes a practice of that must go broke. This is one of the restraints of the marketplace.

Money and Freedom

When the current quarrel is settled, somebody should compile an anthology of the choicer comments, oral and written, that the strike has inspired. It could begin with some observations by Joe Robbie, the Miami owner who persuaded Don Shula to jump from the Baltimore Colts to the Dolphins.

"I don't know a freer class of people on earth," said Joe, who may not know many classes.

"This is the first time in the history of labor negotiations that 100,000 players are driving Mark IVs or Cadillacs to the picket line."

Stockton Victor On a Final 64 As Snead Fades

BEITENDORF, Iowa, July 15 (UPI)—Dave Stockton shot a 17-under-par 64 yesterday and captured the \$100,000 Quad Cities Open golf tournament. He started the round four strokes behind the leaders and finished with a 12-under-par 271.

Bruce Fleischer, a former national amateur champion, took second place after carding a 68. He had a chance to send the tournament into a playoff on the final hole, but missed a seven-foot birdie putt.

Sam Snead, 62, who shared the lead entering the final round, slipped to a 1-over-par 72 and finished fourth at 275. Four strokes off the lead, he was seeking to end a nine-year victory drought on the Professional Golfers' Association tour.

Notes

NBA Warriors End Drought By Signing a Top Draft Pick

Keith Wilkes has come out from the shadow of Bill Walton, his former teammate at the University of California, Los Angeles, to sign a multi-year agreement with the Golden State Warriors of the National Basketball Association. The Warriors had made the 6-foot-7-inch all-American forward their top college draft choice this year. It was the first time in five years that the NBA team had been able to corral its No. 1 college choice.

Vilas Beas Orantes

GSTAAD, Switzerland, July 15 (Reuters)—Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, seeded No. 2, today won the men's singles title in the Swiss Open tennis championships here when he defeated top-seeded Manuel Orantes of Spain, 6-1, 6-3.

Soccer Titlists to Japan

TOKYO, July 15 (AP)—West Germany's world champion soccer team will visit Japan to play two games against Japan's national team in January, the Japan Football Association has announced.

Courageous Wins 2 in Yachting Trials

By William N. Wallace

NEWPORT, R.I., July 15 (UPI)—The America's Cup trial was taken on the character of "bombed out" as Valiant, the Australian sloop Southern Cross, while returning from the Narragansett Bay operating area, to Newport.

The statement said the Mont-

gomeri had been conducting midshipmen training exercises off the coast of southern New England prior to entering the Newport harbor.

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Batting				
Player	Team	AB	R	Pct.
Geir, Atlanta	277	40	.145	
Smith, St. Louis	277	40	.145	
Ortiz, Houston	276	37	.134	
Case, Philadelphia	275	37	.134	
Case, Philadelphia	275	37	.134	
Schmidt, Phila.	275	37	.134	
Cervantes, Chi.	271	38	.140	
Garvey, Los Angeles	268	33	.123	
Cervantes, Chi.	268	33	.123	
Bochy, Los Angeles	268	33	.123	
Ortiz, Houston	268	33	.123	

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Batting				
Player	Team	AB	R	Pct.
Garvey, Los Angeles	277	40	.145	
Smith, St. Louis	277	40	.145	
Ortiz, Houston	276	37	.134	
Case, Philadelphia	275	37	.134	
Case, Philadelphia	275	37	.134	
Schmidt, Phila.	275	37	.134	
Cervantes, Chi.	271	38	.140	
Garvey, Los Angeles	268	33	.123	
Cervantes, Chi.	268	33	.123	
Bochy, Los Angeles	268	33	.123	
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Pitching				
Player	Team	W	L	Pct.
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the Australian sloop Southern Cross" while returning from the Narragansett Bay operating area, to Newport.

The statement said the Mont-

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Batting				
(Based on 250 at-bats.)				
	AB	R	Pct.	
Carow, Minn.	345	40	131.	289
McGovern, Texas	273	36	73.	323
McGovern, Texas	273	36	73.	323
Johnson, Oaki.	215	49	88.	322
Dike, Chicago	215	49	88.	322
Johnson, Oaki.	215	49	88.	322
Shanton, Cal.	337	28	60.	317
Braun, Minn.	270	35	51.	315
Johnson, Oaki.	268	35	51.	315
McCar, Cal.	259	49	59.	311
MINN.—Campaneria, Oaki. 57; Allen, Cal. 55; Rivera, Cal. 54; Grich, Ball. 53; McCar, Minn. 53; Houston, Tex. 53; Harris, Texas 53.				
PITCHING				
MINN.—KATZED IN—Burroughs, Texas. 7; Grich, Ball. 6; Houston, Tex. 6; Grich, Ball. 6; Briggs, Minn. 56; Jackson, Oaki. 56				
ST. LOUIS—Rudd, Oaki. 131; Rivera, Cal. 107; Johnson, Oaki. 100; Johnson, Texas 100.				
INDIAN—Rudd, Oaki. 131; Briggs, Cal. 107; Johnson, Oaki. 100; Johnson, Texas 100.				
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Art Buchwald

Letter to Frank

To Frank Sinatra
Wherever You Are
Dear Blue Eyes,
I just wanted to tell you how shocked all of us here in America were when we heard the Australian had cut off your room service and refused to refund your private airplane just because you called women reporters "1.60 hookers" and said male reporters were "parasites who never do anything but days work in their life." I mean didn't they know they were messing with?



Buchwald

As soon as the bulletin came out on the wire services, I called the White House and said, "What are you going to do about Frank? And you know what? 'Frank who?' That just shows you what shape the White House is in since all your pals left. I'll tell you one thing, if Spiro was still there, they wouldn't have asked 'Frank who?'"

So I told them, "Frank Sinatra, the chairman of the board of blues eyes himself. The Aussies are holding him hostage because he insulted the press and his people started beating up on reporters. What are you going to do about it?"

Well, you know what the punkin said: "That's an internal matter between Mr. Sinatra and the Australians." That really got me sore and I said, "Do

you know Frank gave more than \$100,000 to Nixon's campaign? Doesn't he get a little service for that?"

So this thunky said, "What do you want us to do?"

"Nuke 'em," I said.

"Nuke 'em?" he answered like he was shocked or something.

"Frank would want it that way," I told him.

"We can't drop a nuclear bomb on Australia just because Mr. Sinatra can't get room service," he tells me.

So I said, "Check it out with Kissinger before you say no. He owes Frank a favor."

I didn't get any satisfaction from the White House so I called the Australian Embassy and got the ambassador on the line. I said unless the Prime Minister of his country personally apologized to you, Maxine Cheshire would throw a pie in the air around your embassy and cut off his water and gas. He got a little nervous about that, but he said Australia was a free country and he couldn't do anything about what unions over there decided to do to you. How do you like that, Frank? A free country and they won't even let you rough up a few newsmen.

I told him he wasn't messing around with some pop singer. I said you were the greatest child of them all. I said unless you got some satisfaction for the way you were treated, America was going to lay on a boy-cot of kangaroo meat that would make the Aussies head spin.

I think I got the message through because he said he would get in touch with his government and report back to me.

I know you're wondering why I'm doing all this for you. The truth is I'm not only doing it for you but for every American entertainer in the world.

Unless we stand up for your rights, the United States is going to be treated like a pitiful helpless giant. Look what they did to Sammy Davis in Monaco. If we had nuked 'em after Sammy wasn't invited to a cocktail party at the palace, you wouldn't have had all that trouble in Australia. We've got to draw the line somewhere, and you're as good a case as any.

Sure, you worked things out in Australia for the moment. But I wanted you to know how we feel about you here in Washington. Whatever you do abroad is okay with us because you did it your way.

Have a nice day,
A.B.

TV Figure Shoots Self During Show

SARASOTA, Fla., July 15 (AP).—A local television personality shot herself in the head today while her morning program was on the air. The woman, Carrie Chubbuck, was in critical condition at Sarasota Memorial Hospital.

Officials of WALT-TV said Miss Chubbuck, 30, suddenly announced on the air, "I'm keeping with Channel 40's policy of having the newest first—you are going to see another first—an attempted suicide."

Jack Hartley, a salesman with the station, said he saw her when she suddenly shot herself. He said she had been working for the station for about a year doing a regular morning interview show called "Sarasota Digest."

'Well, I'm not a psychiatrist,' says Brother Love.

'But it seems to me that death has always

sold well and that's all there is to it.'

Death Sells: the Morbid Side of Rock'n'Roll

By Judy Bachrach

WASHINGTON (WP).—Let's face it, Baby, says Brother Love, "Death sells."

Brother Love's station on a Washington radio station and he knows. He knows about the kids—the young kids, really—the 14-year-olds who soar in their dancing flights of sexual ecstasy whenever Alice Cooper gets up on stage and cheerfully dismembers a baby doll while singing "Dead Babies."

Brother Love's station does not play "Dead Babies." It also did not play "Unborn Child," three months back, a song about an aborted fetus which, "God bless it, never did very well," said Brother Love, in part because stations like his refused to play it.

Too Morbid

There are some songs, say the people who determine which tunes should go over the airwaves, that are simply too morbid. There are other songs, many of them hit singles, which are, evidently, acceptably morbid.

Rock 'n' roll is into death.

Very big on the charts for several weeks now is "Billy Don't Be a Hero"—all about a young man who is. Until the very last verse when Billy, the hero who obeys his lieutenant's command, suddenly isn't anything at all—least of all alive.

And a letter commending his heroism is sent home to his girl, who promptly throws it away. While there was a war going on in which Americans were dying, death songs were a good deal breezier. "War," a No. 1 tune in the summer of '70, was described succinctly by a college sophomore as "the only protest song I can dance to."

"Billy" (10 and 7) listen to "Billy," says Dr. Michael

Petite, a psychiatrist who is consequently forced to listen himself. Dr. Petite says his kids are too young to pay attention to the lyrics, but that

many adolescents identify strongly with the thematic material.

"Well part of it," says Dr. Petite, "is that (teen-agers) are thinking, 'Wouldn't my parents be upset if I killed myself or even if I died. And part of it is a reaction to the frustrations of life. The urge to avoid responsibility, which you can do if you're dead.'"

Always Sold Well

"Well I'm not a psychiatrist," says Brother Love, "But it seems to me that death has always sold well and that's all there is to it." And here Brother Love points to such ancient dirges as "Last Kiss" ("Oh where oh where can my baby be/The Good Lord took her away from me").

Bob Hughes, program director of another station, points to the plaintive ode of 1960, "Tell Laura I Love Her" (a useless sentiment, as its owner is dying).

These are real morbidities, they claim. People didn't start dying off in rock songs in 1974.

But, as both Brother Love and Bob Hughes point out, "Last Kiss" was re-released about a year ago. And "Tell Laura I Love Her" another release, was until recently No. 98 on the charts.

It is all very depressing.

Those who have tried to voice this sentiment have been overruled. "One of our music directors," says Hughes, "complained that the Sun was too morbid. But I thought, you know, that it had a nice beat and was good to dance to. To use an old bandstand cant phrase."

And, of course, if Bob Hughes—or any of the others—tried cutting out "Seasons in the Sun" just because the words were a little morbid, then they'd have to go whole hog. They'd have to delete "Rock 'n' Roll Heaven," which has a nice beat and is good to dance to.



Janis Joplin in 1969.

Associated Press.

"Movin' right along to 'Rock 'n' Roll Heaven,'" says Brother Love, "That's a rip-off of an oldie called 'Three Stars.'"

Like "Three Stars," "Rock 'n' Roll Heaven" is about rock stars who have died young.

"Jimmi (Hendrix) gave us rainbows/Janis (Joplin) took a piece of her heart/And Otis (Redding) brought us to the dock of the bay..."

Brother Love in a final stab at explanation says that "People can relate to love. Like they can relate to love."

And he adds that when Alice Cooper mutilates mannequins to

the delight of teenies everywhere it is because "Al is just an old beer-drinking kid from Phoenix who knows what sells."

There is a new song out called "Air Disaster." It is not, you understand, really about an air disaster. It is about a guy on a plane who is getting...

Well... awfully nervous. So nervous that he keeps singing over and over again, "I don't wanna die in an airplane crash."

That guy's got a problem," says Brother Love. "He shouldn't fly. Right?"

PEOPLE: Armstrong, Collins, Aldrin Back at Launch Pad

Celebrations observing the fifth anniversary of the Apollo-11 mission which put man on the moon for the first time take place today in Cape Canaveral. All three participants, Neil Armstrong, Edward White and Michael Collins are on hand for the event, which is to include the dedication of the launch complex as a national historic landmark. Another ceremony will take place in Washington July 30 to commemorate the moon landing.

Xavier Hollander, the "Happy Hooker," has been sued for \$500,000 in a New York court by her former manager and business adviser, Lawrence Dryden. He asked that further royalty payments to Miss Hollander from her two best-selling autobiographies, "The Happy Hooker," be held up, claiming that under a contract he was to receive about 20 per cent from the two books ("Lies and the Happy Hooker" and "Xavier").

Frank Sinatra said once he'd pose for a picture with Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam the other night. But only if the photographer was a commercial photographer and not a newspaperman. Another dig at the Australian press with which the singer has been feuding since he arrived for a tour there last week. At his concert in Sydney Saturday night, Sinatra got off a comment or two: "The press were so lousy because I wouldn't pose or give interviews. I wouldn't give an interview to my mother." About that photograph: "Some Australian newspapers wouldn't print it because it hadn't been taken by a member of the Australian Journalists Association."

Three of the 31 judges in the Miss Universe contest, now under way in Manila, have bowed out. They are: Designer Emilio Pucci who called his regrets, blaming the "economic conditions in Italy"; French novelist Françoise Sagan, who said she "couldn't stand the heat"; and the 1964 Miss Universe, Corinne Tzong-Tzong of Greece who "has meningitis."

Christian Barnard, the heart transplant pioneer who has been openly critical of his native South Africa's apartheid policies, has written a new novel about race relations in his adopted world. The book, "The Drowned," is about a white and a black...

Eight American schools proved that Johnny can add this weekend in East Berlin at the International Mathematics Olympiad—the first time the United States has ever participated in the event. They came in second place, winning a total of 140 points, from 20 countries participating.

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